

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

EL PASO SEED CO'S

GARDEN
GUIDE *for*
▼ 1935 ▼



EL PASO, TEXAS

El Paso Seed Co's New Crop



BULK GARDEN SEED is on Sale throughout the Southwest by your local merchant. Our Seed is put up in convenient sizes to meet your requirements ranging in price from 5c to 20c

All our SEED is tested for purity and germination before being packed, and you can rest assured that you are buying only the Best Tested Reliable Seed obtainable. We have packed in these cases the same High Grade Seed that we supply our Truck Gardeners.

Over a quarter century experience in distributing seeds adaptable to this Great Southwest Country, places us in position to supply you with Seed that will produce results.

Each Case has a convenient Planting Calendar telling you when and how to plant EL PASO SEED CO'S TESTED RELIABLE SEED, in the Southwest.

If your Local Merchant does not handle our Seed Order direct from this Catalogue.



Buy

EL PASO SEED COMPANY'S

New Crop Tested Reliable Seeds

FROM YOUR LOCAL MERCHANT

"Look for this Case in your locality"

PRICES IN THIS CATALOG CANCEL PREVIOUS PRICES AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

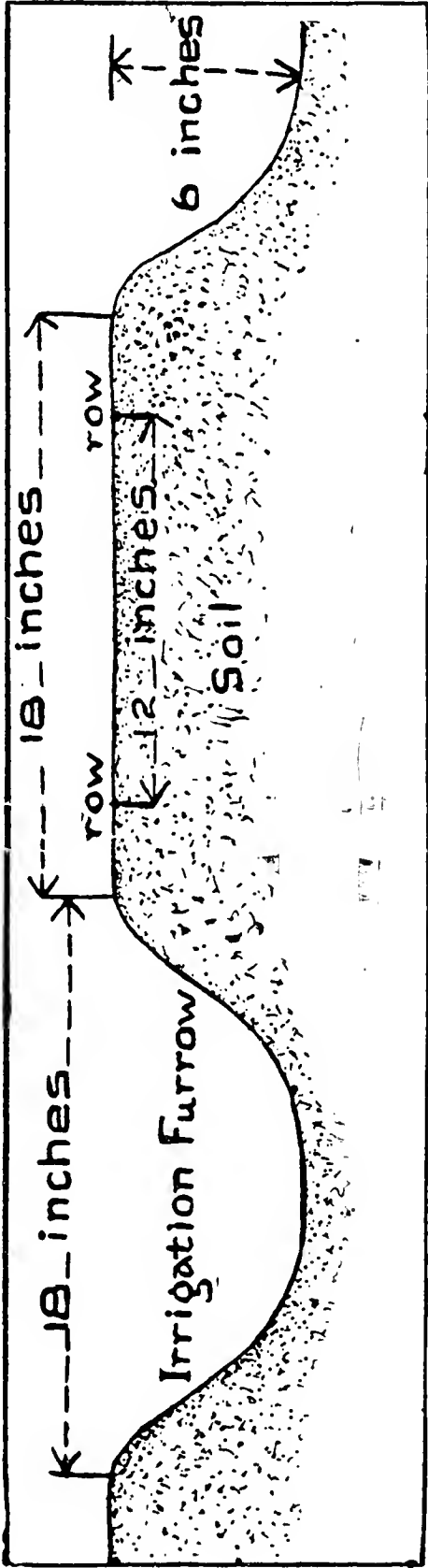
Alphabetical Index for El Paso Seed Co. Seed Catalog

VEGETABLE SEEDS		
Asparagus Seed	7	
Beans	7, 8	
Beets, Table	10	
Beets, Stock	9	
Cabbage	11	
Cantaloupe or Muskmelon	18, 19	
Carrots	13	
Casaba Melons	19	
Cauliflower	12	
Celery	14	
Chicken Lettuce	17	
Collards	12	
Corn, Sweet or Sugar	14	
Cucumbers	15	
Eggplant	15	
Lettuce	16, 17	
Mangel Wurzel	9	
Mustard	17	
Muskmelons	18, 19	
Okra or Gumbo	17	
Onions	21	
Onion Sets	21	
Oyster Plant	17	
Parsley	17	
Parsnip	17	
Peas	8-22	
Peppers	23	
Pop Corn	14	
Pumpkins	24	
Radishes	24	
Rutabaga	27	
Salsify	17	
Spinach	27	
Squash	25	
Swiss Chard	10	
FIELD SEEDS		
Alfalfa Seed	29	
Barley	29	
Beets, Stock	9	
Beets, Sugar	9	
Black Eye Peas	8	
Cane Seed	29	
Clover Seed	29	
Corn	29	
Feterita	29	
Grass Seed	29	
Kafir Corn, Hegaria	29	
Mangel Wurzel	9	
Millet	29	
Milo Maize	29	
FLOWER SEEDS		
Oats	26	
Peanuts	27	
Rape	20	
Rye	29	
Sweet Clover	29	
Wheat	29	
MISCELLANEOUS		
Corn Planters	31, 32	
Dusters	31	
Gopher Traps	32	
Insecticides	30-32	
Seed Sowers	32	
Spraying Suggestions		
Inside Back Cover		
Sprayers	31	

EL PASO SEED CO., Inc., give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees they send out, and they will not be responsible in any way for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned and money will be refunded.

EL PASO SEED CO., Inc.

H. F. FEEBACK, President and Manager.



How to make ridges for planting Beets, Chard, Carrots, Kohl-rabi, Lettuce, Onions, Parsley, Parsnips, Radishes, Salsify, Spinach and Turnips. This method is now generally practiced by all market growers who must irrigate. The benefits from planting on ridges are earliness, cleanliness, avoids flooding of vegetables, and insures a more uniform germination. Better results are attained if the rows run north and south, because the sun lights up both sides, no plant is in perpetual shade.

El Paso Seed Co.'s Planting Calendar

Owing to the diversity of the soil and climatic conditions of the great Southwest, it is impractical to follow without some deviation any table that might be formulated. We believe this table is as nearly correct as any table can be made, yet the time of planting must vary with each season, and so seldom are the seasons at all similar that there is always an element of risk for the man who plants early. Each month, too, requires certain varieties best suited to the season and purpose for which it is planted.

VEGETABLE CALENDAR FOR THE HOME GARDEN

VARIETY	NO. OF PLANTS PER OUNCE OF SEED	SEED FOR 50 FEET	ROWS APART	APART IN ROWS	TIME OF PLANTING	READY TO USE
Artichoke	200	12 plants	4 ft.	4 ft.	Dec. to April	2nd Spring squashes
Asparagus	150	50 roots	20 in.	1 ft.	Dec. to April	8 to 12 wks.
Beans, Bush	50 to 100	1-10c pkt.	2 ft.	6 in.	March to Aug.	10 to 12 wks.
Beans, Pole	50 to 100	1-10c pkt.	3 ft.	12 in.	April to Aug.	12 to 14 wks.
Beans, Lima	30 to 60	1-10c pkt.	2 ft.	10 in.	April to Aug.	10 to 12 wks.
Beets	300	2-5c pkts	10 in.	6 in.	All year	10 to 12 wks.
Cabbage	1-5c pkt.	36 plants	20 in.	15 in.	All year	14 to 16 wks.
Carrot	2-5c pkts.	Double row	20 in.	10 in.	All year	10 to 12 wks.
Cauliflower	2000	30 plants	20 in.	18 in.	All year	14 to 16 wks.
Celery		100 plants	20 in.	6 in.	Sept. to June	16 to 18 wks.
Corn, Sweet	1-10c pkt.	1 pkt.	2 ft.	18 in.	March to Aug.	10 to 12 wks.
Cucumber	1-5c pkt.	1 pkt.	4-ft. bed	3 ft.	March to July	10 to 12 wks.
Endive	1000	1 pkt.	1 ft.	10 in.	March to Aug.	14 to 18 wks.
Eggplant	1-5c pkt.	Transplants	Hotbed	2½ ft.	Sept. to March	10 to 12 wks.
Kale	1000	30 plants	2 ft.	18 in.	Mar. to April	8 to 10 wks.
Kohlrabi	1000	1 pkt.	10 in.	Sow	All year	10 to 12 wks.
Lettuce	2-5c pkts.	2 pkts.	Dbl. row	12 in.	Cool weather	12 to 16 wks.
Cantaloupe	1-5c pkt.	Beds 5 ft.	5 ft.	6 ft.	March to July	14 to 18 wks.
Watermelon	100	1-5c pkt.	9 ft.	8 ft.	March to June	16 to 20 wks.
Okra	150	1-5c pkt.	2 ft.	18 in.	April to July	10 to 12 wks.
Onion Seed	500	2-5c pkts.	Dbl. row, 14-in bed	Drill	Sept. to April	24 to 28 wks.
Onion Sets	300	1 lb.	14 in.	3 in.	All year	14 to 18 wks.
Parsnips	400	3 lbs.	2 ft.	Drill	Aug. to March	12 to 14 wks.
Parsley	400	1-5c pkt.	10 in.	Drill	All year	10 to 12 wks.
Pepper	1000	5 lbs	Hotbed	18 in.	Mar. 15 to May 15	10 to 14 wks.
Potatoes		50 plants	2 ft.	1 ft.	Feb. to August	10 to 12 wks.
Sweet Potatoes		1-5c pkt.	3 ft.	6 ft.	April to July	10 to 14 wks.
Pumpkin	500	2-10c pkts.	8 ft.	Drill 1 in. apart	April to July	12 to 20 wks.
Peas	100	2-5c pkts.	Dbl. row, 14-in.	Drill	Aug. 10, Dec.-Apr.	14 to 20 wks.
Radish	50	24 roots	3 ft.	2 ft.	All year	8 to 10 wks.
Rhubarb	500	1 pkt.	3 ft.	2 ft.	Dec. to March	18 to 20 wks.
Roselle	150	10 in.	10 in.	Drill	April to May	14 to 18 wks.
Salsify	200	2-5c pkts.	12 in.	Drill	Sept. to March	7 to 12 wks.
Spinach	200	1-5c pkt.	3 ft.	3 ft.	Sept. to April	8 to 10 wks.
Squash, Summer	100	1-5c pkt.	6 ft.	6 ft.	Mar. 15 to Aug. 15	12 to 14 wks.
Squash, Winter	100	2-5c pkts.	Dbl. row, 6-ft. bed	3 ft.	Mar. 15 to Aug. 15	12 to 14 wks.
Tomato	1000	2-5c pkts.	12 in.	Drill	All year	8 to 12 wks.
Turnip	2000	2-5c pkts.	12 in.	Drill	All year	8 to 12 wks.

The soil should be moist enough at time of planting to germinate the seed without irrigation. The depth of planting in heavy soil should be from ¼-inch for very small seed to 1 inch for beans and peas; in sandy soil the seed may be planted from ½-inch to 2 inches. In frostless sections the time of planting summer crops may be advanced a full month.

El Paso Seed Co.'s Planting Calendar

VEGETABLE CALENDAR FOR FIELD PLANTING

VARIETY	SEED PER ACRE	ROWS APART	APART IN ROWS	WHEN TO PLANT	TIME TO MATURE	APPROX. YIELD AND VALUE PER ACRE
Artichoke	1 lb.	5 ft.	4 ft.	Oct. to Jan.	18 to 20 wks.	
Asparagus, Roots	11,000	4 ft.	1 ft.	Dec. to Apr.	1 year	
Asparagus, Seed	3 lbs.	2 ft.	Drill	Feb. to March	2 years	
Beans, Bush	40 lbs.	2 ft.	Drill to 6 in.	March to Aug. 1	8 to 12 wks.	3 tons
Beans, Pole	30 lbs.	3 ft.	12 in.	April to July 1	10 to 12 wks.	4 tons
Beans, Bush Lima	50 lbs.	3 ft.	Drill to 6 in.	April to July 15	10 to 12 wks.	4 tons
Beans, Pole Lima	30 lbs.	3 ft.	12 in.	April to July 1	12 to 14 wks.	4 tons
Beets, Table	10 lbs.	3 ft.	12 in.	All year	10 to 12 wks.	4 tons
Beets, Stock	7 lbs.	16 in.	Drill	April to Oct. 1	14 to 18 wks.	20 tons
Beets, Stock	3 lbs.	16 in.	Drill	All year	10 to 12 wks.	20 tons
Carrots, Table	4 lbs.	16 in.	Drill	Oct. to May 1	12 to 18 wks.	18 tons
Carrots, Stock	3,000	30 in.	Drill	All year	14 to 16 wks.	12 tons
Cabbage, Plants	5 oz. Cold Frame	8 in.	Transplant 30 in	All year	20 to 26 wks.	12 tons
Cauliflower, Plants	7,000	3 ft.	2 ft.	May to Feb. 1	14 to 16 wks.	500 doz.
Cauliflower, Seed	5 ozs.	3 in.	Drill	May to Feb. 1	20 to 24 wks.	250
Celery, Plants	30,000	30 in.	6 in.	March to Aug. 1	16 to 18 wks.	600
Celery, Seed	14 lb.	8 in.	Drill	March to Aug. 1	24 to 26 wks.	400 doz.
Corn, Sweet	10 lbs.	30 in.	18 in.	March to July 15	10 to 12 wks.	150
Cucumbers	2 lbs.	4 ft.	3 ft.	March to Aug.	10 to 12 wks.	200
Chicory—Endive	2 lbs.	Double row	Drill, thin to 10 in.	Sept. to Feb. 1	14 to 18 wks.	600
Eggplant, Plants	14 lb.-7,000	3 ft.	2 ft.	March to June 15	10 to 12 wks.	10 tons
Eggplant, Seed	1/4 lb.	Hotbed	8 in.	Dec. to Feb. 1	18 to 20 wks.	600
Kohlrabi	1/2 lb.	3 ft.	Drill	Sept. to March 1	8 to 10 wks.	12 tons
Lettuce	1 to 1 1/2 lbs.	Double row	Drill, thin to 12 in.	Cool weather	12 to 16 wks.	300
Cantaloupe	1 lb.	Double row	Drill	March to July 1	14 to 18 wks.	400 crates
Watermelon	1 lb.	5-ft. beds	6 ft.	March to June 1	16 to 20 wks.	150
Casaba	1 lb.	9 ft.	8 ft.	March to July 1	16 to 20 wks.	12 tons
Okra	6 lbs.	3 ft.	18 in.	April to July	10 to 12 wks.	300
Onion Seed	2 lbs.	Double row	Drill	Sept. to April 1	24 to 28 wks.	200
Onion Sets	250 lbs.	Double row	3 to 4 in.	Sept. to April 1	14 to 18 wks.	600
Parsley	4 lbs.	Double row	Drill, Soak seed	All year	12 to 14 wks.	400 sacks
Parsnip	5 lbs.	2 ft.	Drill	Aug. to March 1	14 to 18 wks.	4 tons
Peas	50 lbs.	3 ft.	Drill to 6 in.	Aug. to March 1	14 to 20 wks.	10 tons
Pepper, Plants	9,000	3 ft.	18 in.	April to June	10 to 12 wks.	100 sacks
Pepper Seed, Field Plants	1 lb.	3 ft.	18 in.	April to June	18 to 20 wks.	200
Potatoes, Irish	600 lbs.	3 ft.	1 ft.	Feb. to Aug.	10 to 14 wks.	150
Potatoes, Sweet, Plants	12,000	3 ft.	1 ft.	April to July 1	10 to 12 wks.	300
Potatoes, Sweet, Seed	400 lbs.	Hotbed	10 ft.	Feb. to March 15	18 to 20 wks.	150 sacks
Pumpkin	1 lb.	10 ft.	Drill	April to July 1	12 to 14 wks.	20 tons
Radish	12 lbs.	Double row	2 ft.	All year	4 to 8 wks.	400
Rhubarb, Roots	5,445	4 ft.	Drill	Sept. to April 1	8 to 10 wks.	400
Rhubarb, Seed	1/2 lb.	Double row	Drill	Jan. to April 1	16 to 20 wks.	500
Roselle	3 lbs.	5 ft.	3 ft., thin to 1 plant	April to May	18 to 20 wks.	6 tons
Spinach	12 lbs.	Double row	Drill	Sept. to April 1	8 to 12 wks.	150
Squash, Summer	2 lbs.	4 ft.	3 ft.	March to Aug. 1	8 to 10 wks.	300
Squash, Winter	1 lb.	8 ft.	6 ft.	March to Aug. 1	12 to 14 wks.	12 tons
Salsify	6 lbs.	Double row	Drill	Sept. to April 1	14 to 18 wks.	300
Tomato, Plants	1,200	6 ft.	6 ft.	March to July 15	12 to 14 wks.	8 tons
Tomato, Seed	1 oz.	Hotbed, Jan.	Outdoor drill 10 in.	March to June 1	18 to 20 wks.	150
Turnip	2 lbs.	Double row	Drill	All year	10 to 12 wks.	12 tons

Useful Information

A gallon of water equals 231 cubic inches and weighs 8 1/3 pounds. A cubic foot of water equals 7 1/2 gallons and weighs 62 1/2 pounds.

Water expands 1/11 of its bulk in freezing.

One cubic inch of water evaporates into a cubic foot of steam. To evaporate one cubic foot of water requires the consumption of 7 1/2 pounds of coal, or about one pound of coal to a gallon of water. Each nominal horsepower of a boiler requires 30 to 35 pounds of water per hour.

One inch of rainfall means 100 tons of water on every acre.

A column of water 2 3/10 feet high equals one pound per square inch pressure. To find the pressure per square inch of a column of water, multiply the height of the column in feet by the decimal .434.

Doubling the diameter of a pipe or cylindrical vessel increases its capacity four times.

Double-riveting is from 16 to 20 per cent stronger than single-riveting.

To find the circumference of a circle, multiply the diameter by 3.1416.

To find the diameter of a circle, multiply the circumference by .31831.

To find the area of a circle, multiply the square of the diameter by .7854.

To find the sides of an equal square, multiply the diameter by .8862.

To find the capacity of cylindrical tanks, square the diameter in inches, multiply by the height in inches, and this product by the decimal 34. Point off four decimals and you have the capacity in gallons.

To find the contents of a pile of cordwood, multiply the length, width and height together and divide the product by 128. This will give you the number of cords.

To find the number of acres in a tract of land, divide the number of square rods by 160; the number of square chains by 10.

See inside back cover for Cold Frame and Spraying Calendar.

Number of Pounds to the Bushel

Alfalfa	60	Grass, Sudan	50	Millet Seed, Common ...	50
Apples (Green)	56	Corn, Hegari (Kaffir) ...	50	Millet, Hungarian	48
Apples (Dried)	24	Corn Meal	48	Oats	32
Barley	48	Cranberries	33	Onions	57
Beans (White)	60	Coal, Hard	80	Orchard Grass	14
Beans (Castor)	46	Coal, Char	22	Peaches (Dried)	33
Beans (Soy)	60	Coke	40	Peas	60
Bran	20	Flax Seed	56	Potatoes	60
Buckwheat	52	Hair (Plastering)	8	Potatoes (Sweet)	55
Blue-Grass Seed	14	Hemp Seed	44	Red Top Seed	14
Clover Seed	60	Hubam Seed	60	Rye	56
Clover (Sweet)	60	Hungarian Grass Seed ...	45	Salt	65
Corn (Shelled)	56	Lime	80	Timothy Seed	45
Corn (in Ear)	70	Malt	38	Turnips	55
Corn (Pop)	70	Milo Maize	50	Wheat	60
Cane	50				

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES

For Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Roots, Books, Tools, etc.
within the U. S. and Possessions.

	First Pound or Fraction	Each Additional Pound or Fraction
First Zone, El Paso and within 50 miles of El Paso.....	7c	1c
Second Zone within 50 to 150 miles of El Paso.....	8c	2c
Third Zone " 150 to 300 miles of El Paso.....	9c	2c
Fourth Zone " 300 to 600 miles of El Paso.....	10c	4c
Fifth Zone " 600 to 1000 miles of El Paso.....	11c	6c
Sixth Zone " 1000 to 1400 miles of El Paso.....	12c	7c
Seventh Zone " 1400 to 1800 miles of El Paso.....	14c	9c
Eighth Zone all over 1800 miles from El Paso.....	15c	11c

Insurance extra, 5c for each Package up to \$5.00, 10c up to \$25.00, 15c up to \$50.00.

Common Measures

Long Measure			Surveyor's Square Measure		
12	Inches	1 Foot	10,000	Sq. Links	1 Sq. Chain
3	Feet	1 Yard	10	Square Chains	1 Acre
5½	Yards	1 Rod	10	Chains Square	10 Acres
320	Rods	1 Mile	Surveyor's Linear Measure		
1	Mile	5280 Feet	7.92	Inches	1 Link
The following are also used:			100	Links	1 Chain
1	Size	1-3 Inch	80	Chains	1 Mile
(Used by Shoemaker)			Gunter's Chain is the unit and is 66 feet long.		
1	Hand	4 Inches	Dry Measure		
(Used in measuring the height of horses)			2	Pints	1 Quart
1	Fathom	6 Feet	8	Quarts	1 Peck
(Used in measuring depths at sea)			4	Pecks	1 Bushel
1	Knot	1.15 Miles	1	Bushel contains	2150.42 cubic inches or approximately 1¼ cubic feet.
(Used in measuring distance at sea)			Liquid Measure		
Square Measure			4	Gills	1 Pint
144	Square Ins.	1 Square Ft.	2	Pints	1 Quart
9	Square Ft.	1 Square Yd.	4	Quarts	1 Gallon
30¼	Square Yds.	1 Square Rd.	1	Gallon contains	231 cubic inches.
160	Square Rds.	1 Acre	1	Cubic Ft. equals	7½ gallons.
640	Acres	1 Square M.	Cubic Measure		
An acre is equal to a square whose side is 208.71 feet. Square feet in acre, 43,560.			1728	Cubic Inches	1 Cubic Ft.
			27	Cubic Feet	1 Cubic Yd.
			128	Cubic Feet	1 Cord

U. S. Government Land Measures

A township—36 sections, each a mile square.

A section—640 acres.

A quarter section—half a mile square, 160 acres.

An eighth section, half a mile long, north and south, and a quarter of a mile wide—80 acres.

A sixteenth section, a quarter of a mile square—40 acres.

The sections are all numbered 1 to 36, commencing at the northeast corner.

The sections are divided into quarters, which are named by the cardinal points. The quarters are divided in the same way. The description of a forty-acre lot would read: The south half of the west half of the southwest quarter of section 1 in township 24, north of range 7 west, or, as the case might be, and sometimes will fall short and sometimes overrun the number of acres it is supposed to contain.

NOTE.—In most of the Western states, where all of the land was laid out by the Government, all titles except in city lots, are passed by description, as under the Government survey, and there a square of 6 miles, or 36 square miles, make one township.

PAPER PLANT COVERS

Unbleached Flat Paper Plant Covers. An inexpensive and economical plant protection. Packed 1000 to bundle.

Prices f. o. b. El Paso.

Size, 18x22—approximate weight 28 lbs. per 1000—100 for 50c; 1000 for \$3.50; 5000 or more at \$3.25 per 1000.

Number of Shrubs or Plants for an Acre

Distance Apart	No. of Plants	Distance Apart	No. of Plants	Distance Apart	No. of Plants
3 x3 inches	696,960	4 x 4 feet	2,722	13 x13 feet	257
4 x4 "	392,040	4½x 4½ "	2,151	14 x14 "	222
6 x6 "	174,240	5 x 1 "	8,712	15 x15 "	193
9 x9 "	77,440	5 x 2 "	4,356	16 x16 "	170
1 x1 foot	43,560	5 x 3 "	2,904	16½x16½ "	160
1½x1½ feet	19,360	5 x 4 "	2,178	17 x17 "	150
2 x1 "	21,780	5 x 5 "	1,742	18 x18 "	134
2 x2 "	10,890	5½x 5½ "	1,417	19 x19 "	120
2½x2½ "	6,960	6 x 6 "	1,210	20 x20 "	108
3 x1 "	14,620	6½x 6½ "	1,031	25 x25 "	69
3 x2 "	7,260	7 x 7 "	881	30 x30 "	48
3 x3 "	4,840	8 x 8 "	680	33 x33 "	40
3½x3½ "	3,555	9 x 9 "	537	40 x40 "	27
4 x1 "	10,890	10 x10 "	435	50 x50 "	17
4 x2 "	5,445	11 x11 "	360	60 x60 "	12
4 x3 "	3,630	12 x12 "	302	66 x66 "	10

SUITABLE DISTANCES FOR PLANTING

Apples—Standard	30 to 40 feet apart each way
Apples—Dwarf (bushes)	10 " " " "
Pears—Standard	16 " 20 " " " "
Pears—Dwarf	10 " " " " "
Cherries—Standard	18 " 20 " " " "
Cherries—Dukes and Morellos	16 " 18 " " " "
Plums—Standard	16 " 20 " " " "
Peaches	16 " 18 " " " "
Apricots	16 " 18 " " " "
Nectarines	16 " 18 " " " "
Quinces	10 " 12 " " " "
Currants	3 " 4 " " " "
Gooseberries	3 " 4 " " " "
Raspberries	3 " 5 " " " "
Blackberries	6 " 7 " " " "
Grapes	8 " 12 " " " "

To estimate the number of plants required for an acre, at any given distance, multiply the distance between the rows by the distance between the plants, which will give the number of square feet allotted to each plant, and divide the number of square feet in an acre (43,560) by this number. The quotient will be the number of plants required.

AVERAGE TIME REQUIRED FOR SEEDS TO SPROUT

Bean	5-10 days
Beet	7-10 "
Cabbage	5-10 "
Carrot	12-18 "
Cauliflower	5-10 "
Celery	10-20 "
Corn	5- 8 "
Cucumber	6-10 "
Lettuce	6- 8 "
Onion	7-10 "
Pea	6-10 "
Parsnip	10-20 "
Pepper	9-14 "
Radish	3- 6 "
Spinach	3- 5 "
Tomato	6-12 "
Turnip	4- 8 "

Plant radishes, which germinate quickly, with slow growing vegetables like carrots and parsnips, to mark the rows for cultivation.

Formula for Destroying Grasshoppers, Cutworms, Squirrels, Sowbugs, etc.

Mix:

100 lbs. Bran.

5 lbs. Paris Green.

2 gal. Molasses, warm.

2 ozs. Banana Oil.

10 gal. Water, warm.

Spread out to dry. Place around plants or scatter over ground.

Tested Reliable Green Beans

Bean Culture for Home Gardens

During the early spring give sandy soil preference, but heavy soil in summer. When the ground is properly moistened and pulverized, plant Bush Beans one or two seeds every four inches, in rows twenty to twenty-four inches apart. If the soil is heavy, one-half inch is deep enough. Plant deeper in sandy soil. During the cool spring months plant shallow; during the hot summer months plant down to moist earth. Do not plant in soil that is too wet, nor irrigate immediately after planting, else the seed will rot. During the winter months do all irrigating in the morning, because the water from the pipe is warm and will help the growth. When applied in the evening the water chills the plants, cools the soil, retards the growth and causes mildew. During hot summer days irrigate in the late afternoon. Never sprinkle beans.

ADVICE. Watch for the slightest indication of mildew. When it appears spray with the Anchor Brand of Sulphur. This will not only arrest any further advance of mildew, but it will fertilize the soil and destroy any germ of fungi that may be there. For application use Acme Volunteer (see page 31) Duster.

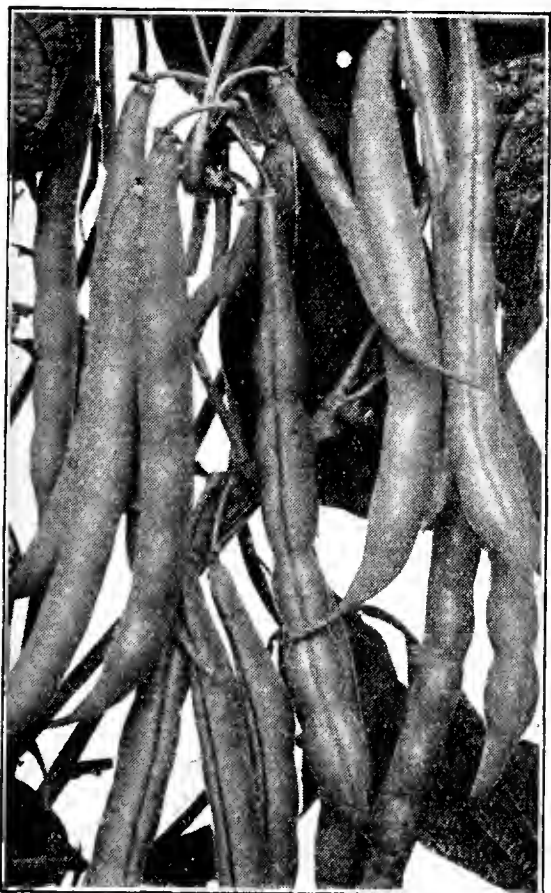
A WORD ABOUT POLE BEANS. Many growers hesitate to plant Pole Beans because of the scarcity of poles. This objection is easily overcome, and the greater profit in growing the pole varieties should be sufficient reason for going to a little extra care. Plaster laths will answer the purpose and cost very little.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod

This famous snap bean is a prime favorite with thousands of truckers and gardeners in the South and is also largely grown for canning purposes. It is one of the finest green-pod bush Beans in existence. The pods are medium green, five to six inches long, cylindrical, larger than those of the Red Valentine, but are quite as fleshy, of equally high quality and remain crisp and tender longer. This splendid sort is extremely early and enormously productive. It is a Bean of handsome appearance that will sell readily on any market. The quality is truly superb. The pods, even when fully grown, are meaty and juicy, lacking the faintest signs of any strings. They are tender and brittle, of very fine texture and delicate flavor. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; 1/4 lb., 15c; 1/2 lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$2.75. Write for prices on larger lots.

ASPARAGUS SEED

All kinds—Palmetto, Argenteuil, Washington. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod Bush.

Giant Stringless Green Pod

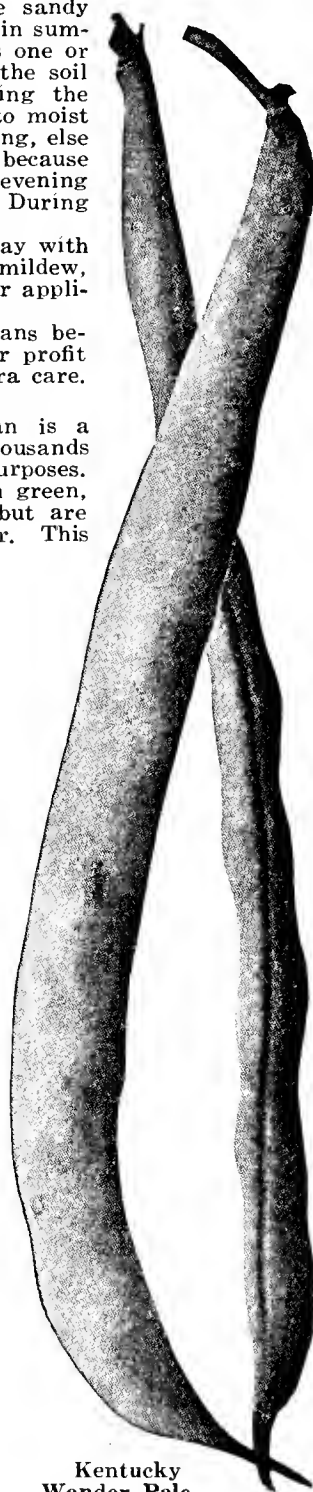
An exceedingly productive and handsome Beans. The plants are large, vigorous and spreading. Pods are large, 5 1/2 to 6 1/2 inches long, nearly round, straight, medium green. A few days later than Burpee's Green Pod, and makes an excellent substitute or succession for it when planted at the same time. About 66 days from planting to first picking. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; 1/4 lb., 15c; 1/2 lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Early Six Weeks

This is an extra early green-podded Bean. The plants are large, hardy, erect and very productive. The pods are 5 to 6 inches long, straight, flat, handsome light green when young. A fine shipper. About 50 days from planting to first picking. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; 1/4 lb., 15c; 1/2 lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Kentucky Wonder Pole

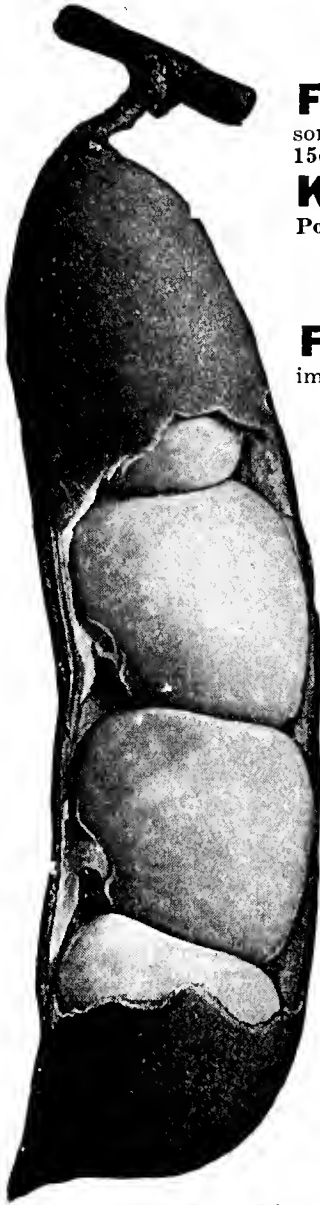
The vines are vigorous, climbing well, and very productive, bearing pods in large clusters. The pods are medium, light green, very long, often reaching nine or ten inches, curved and twisted, nearly round and very crisp when young. One of the very best early pole snap beans for home garden or market. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.60.



Kentucky Wonder Pole.

Tested Reliable String Beans

Pole Limas



Fordhook Bush Lima.

Florida Butter You can't beat this variety for bearing early in the season. It blooms and bears profusely all through the season. It will make an abundant crop when others fail. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

King of the Garden Very prolific; large and desirable both for the home garden and for the market gardener. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

Bush Limas

Fordhook Bush Lima In order to get the best results, plant one foot apart in rows 3½ feet apart. It is an improvement over the well known Bush Lima because it is more prolific. It is a strong grower, more resistant to blight, and is more profitable to grow for the market because the pods remain green. This is of great advantage to the peddler, retailer and shipper. It has received universal praise. We recommend it to our customers for both home and market gardens—for the home garden because of its excellent flavor and productiveness; for the market gardener because it is demanded by the shipper and consumer. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.80.

Prolific Early Black Wax

An old well known popular variety. The most striking feature of this Bean is its habit of ripening a large portion of its crop earlier than other varieties, which is of great value to market gardeners and those who depend on being first in the market. Dwarf, bushy growth, very prolific and one of the earliest. Pods 4 to 5 inches long, usually somewhat curved, quite round, meaty, brittle and stringless, deep golden yellow, of excellent flavor. About 63 days from planting to first picking. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Davis White Wax

A very hardy and productive wax-podded Bean. It is very early and noted for its even maturity. The pods are 6 to 7 inches long, flat, extremely straight, clear yellow, symmetrical and attractive. The beans are white and make excellent shell beans; valuable for home or commercial use. About 61 days from planting to first picking. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Full Measure Beans

The pods are round, slender, and slightly longer than Stringless Green Pod. Entirely stringless and of such excellent quality that they are in good demand. Our crop this year was very good. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c. Write for prices on large quantity.

NOTICE When ordering Peas, Beans or Corn for shipment to Mexico or other foreign countries, add 14c per pound for postage.

The Blackeye Pea Postpaid, pkt., 5c; lb., 25c.



Full Measure Bush Green Pod.

Sugar Beets and Mangels

Sow 7 to 10 pounds per acre.

Culture. Mangels require a deep, rich soil, the richer the better. Sow from April to October in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart. If medium sized Mangels wanted, thin to 8 to 10 inches apart in the row. If larger size desired, 12 to 14 inches apart and cultivate same as Sugar Beets.

As the feeding value of Sugar Beets and Mangel Wurzel becomes better known the acreage devoted to them is increased. They are the cheapest, most important, and profitable root crop for stock feeding purposes as has been proven by many State Experimental Stations and by thousands of prosperous dairymen and stock growers, who feed them largely. The value of these for stock feeding cannot be over-estimated. The results from their use are wonderful, as is clearly shown in the improved health and condition of the animals to which they are fed, the increased yield of milk in the cows, and the great saving of hay. Write for prices in large quantities.

Giant Feeding Half Sugar

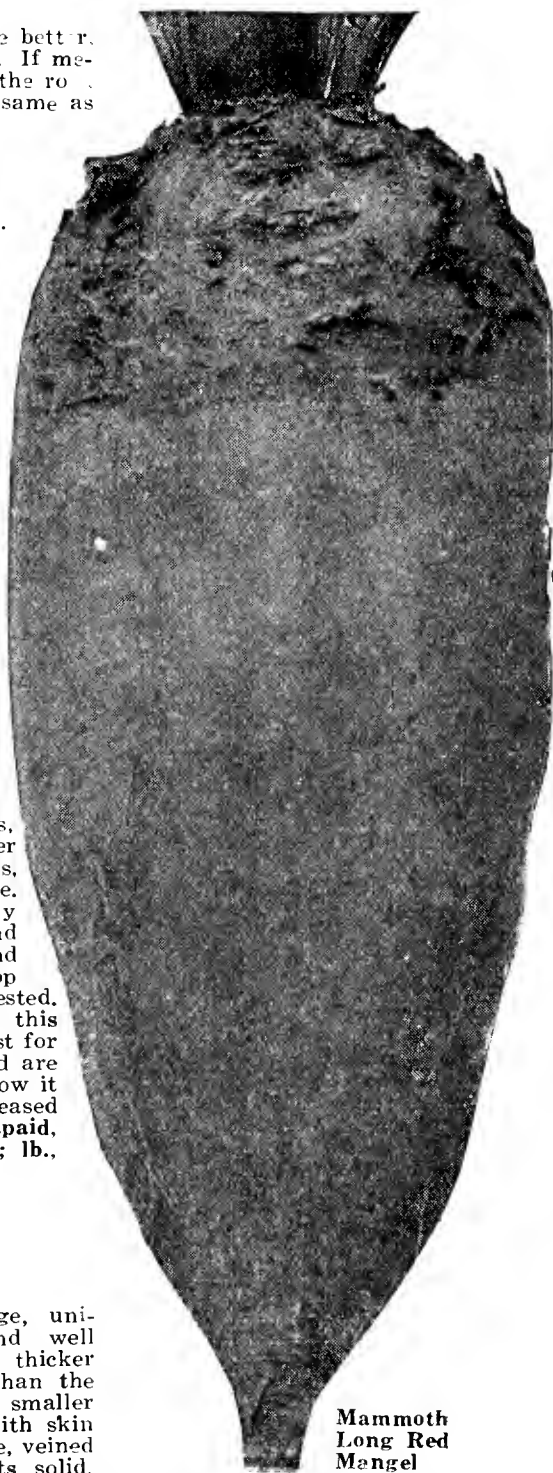
Mangel By careful breeding there has been developed a Half Sugar Beet and Mangel,

which is more valuable for feeding purposes than the old sort. This magnificent Mangel Wurzel Beet, while producing nearly as large a yield of roots as the most prolific Mangel, supplies a much higher nutritive value, the roots for feeding purposes being more valuable, pound for pound, than those of the best strains of sugar beets, and the yield, under favorable conditions, being nearly double. The roots grow partly out of the ground, and because of this, and their shape, the crop can be easily harvested. We can recommend this as one of the very best for feeding purposes, and are certain those who grow it will be more than pleased with results. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 50c.

Mammoth Long Red

Roots are very large, uniformly straight, and well formed, considerably thicker and deeper colored than the common sort, with smaller top. Dark foliage, with skin bright red; flesh white, veined with rose-pink. Roots solid, attaining a large size. Produces an enormous bulk and tonnage. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 50c.

Klein Wanzleben This is the Beet grown so largely throughout the West for the sugar factories; it is also one of the greatest milk producing roots known. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 50c.



Mammoth
Long Red
Mangel
Wurzel.



Giant Feeding
Half Sugar
Mangel.

E. P. S. Co.'s Selected Table Beets



E. P. S. Co.'s
Crosby's
Egyptian Beet.

Culture. Beets may be planted all the year round where the temperature does not linger below 30 degrees. Sow the seed 1 inch deep in well prepared, moist soil in rows 8 to 10 inches apart, or on ridges same as lettuce. Drill 8 to 10 pounds of seed per acre. Thin out to 1 plant every 3 inches, and transplant the discarded plants in any convenient spot about the garden. The Egyptian is a small, dark red, flat, smooth variety. It is sweetest and best for the table. Irrigate about every 2 weeks, unless the nature of the soil is such that more frequent irrigation is found to be necessary. Mulch the soil after each irrigation.

Beets are ready for use in 10 weeks and continue in prime condition for another 10 weeks. One ounce of seed for 100 feet of row.

It is not generally known that Beet seed may be planted freely in the row and when 6 to 8 inches high it may be thinned to 1 plant for every 3 inches, and the plants pulled out may be cooked and eaten as spinach.

Swiss Chard may be thinned and eaten in the same way, but the Chard should be thinned to 1 plant to 10 inches. As it grows large the leaves may be broken off at the base of the stem, the foliage cooked as spinach and the stems as asparagus.

Both are very palatable.

E. P. S. Co.'s Crosby's Egyptian

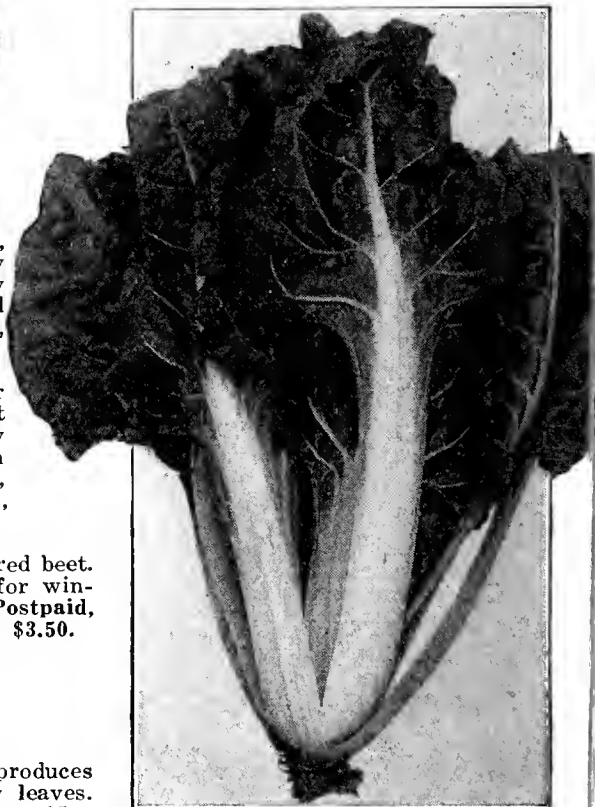
An improvement on Extra Early Egyptian, being as early, but a more desirable shape, color and quality. It is very sweet and tender, and a most valuable sort for early market, as it is ready before any other beet of equal quality. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.50; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

Detroit Dark Red This is an ideal beet for all purposes. It cannot be excelled for the table; free from all fiber and very sweet. It is the best of all for pickling or canning. Even the tops are good when pickled. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.50; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

Half-Long Dark Blood A half-long deep red beet. The best variety for winter and spring use. It is excellent to slice for pickles. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.50.

Swiss Chard

Giant Lucullus The best garden variety, produces large tender stalks with early leaves. May start cutting in 35 to 40 days. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00.



Swiss Chard.

Selected Cabbage Seed

Culture. The secret of growing hardy plants is to thoroughly prepare the soil in the plant bed. Plow the soil to a depth of 8 or 10 inches, pulverize well. Sow in drills not too freely, about one-half inch deep, press the soil firmly over the seed; this is important. In about 6 weeks transplant in rows 3 feet apart, 1 foot in the row for Winnigstadt, 18 inches for large-heading varieties. Keep the crop well watered and cultivated, for when the growth is checked the seed head matures and bursts forth as soon as moisture is again supplied. This accounts for much cabbage going to seed.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch

An excellent second early variety, producing large, solid, round heads, flattened on top, tender and fine grained. Highly valued for its quality and ability to resist heat. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.00.

Late Flat Dutch

Same prices as above.

Copenhagen Market

A very early variety, producing large, round heads very early in the season, about as early as Jersey Wakefield. It is short stemmed, producing heads almost on the ground; leaves light green, medium size, and always tightly folded over the head. The plants, therefore, may be set closer together than most other early varieties. This new, large, round head, extra early Cabbage was originated in Denmark by an old Cabbage specialist, where nearly all of our best varieties of Cabbage originated. It has become a great favorite with market gardeners wherever grown. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.75; 5 lbs., \$12.00.

Golden Acre

This very valuable new introduction is similar to Copenhagen Market, but several days earlier, and smaller. As the name indicates it is a very profitable sort to grow. The size is just right and the earliness and uniform heading tendency make it one every market grower and home gardener should plant. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.



Copenhagen Market.



Danish Roundhead.

Danish Roundhead or Short Stemmed Hollander

Selected Stock.

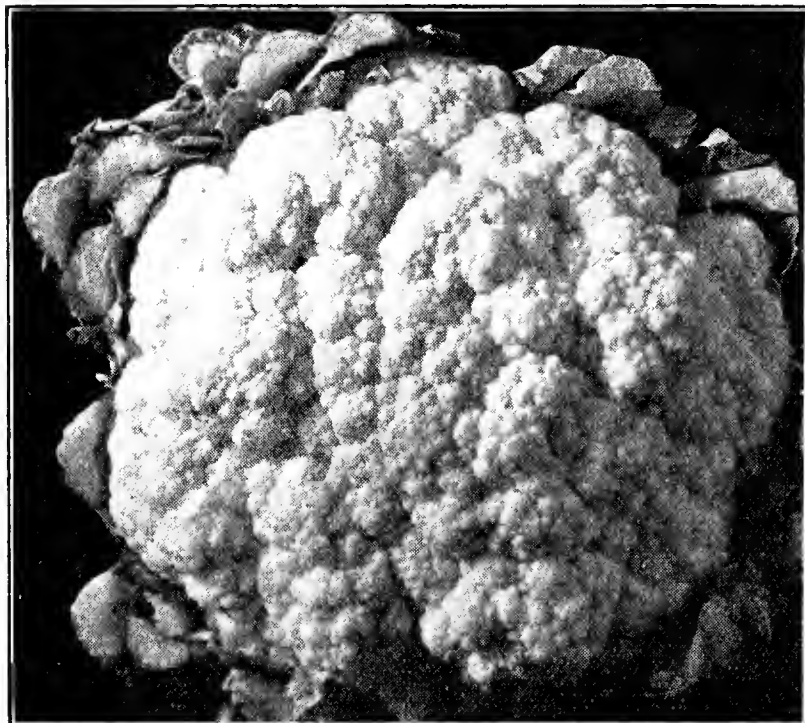
This is the most popular of all late varieties for fall and winter use. The seed we offer was grown on Amagar Island, Denmark, and is not only genuine, but also of the highest standard of quality. It is an earlier, shorter stemmed improved strain of the Danish Ballhead. The heads are the right market size—not too large, very solid and heavy, weighing fully a fourth more than other varieties of equal size. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.75.

Early All-Head

This is an excellent sort, producing a good, solid head weighing 6 to 8 pounds. It is among the earliest sorts and is a very profitable sort to grow. The outer leaves are few and close planting can be made, as close as 18 inches in the rows and rows 2 feet apart. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.75; 5 lbs., \$12.00.

Superior Cauliflower

Cauliflower, although one of the most delicate vegetables is but little grown except by professional gardeners because of the erroneous notion that it is so difficult to grow that only skilled gardeners can produce it. Our cauliflower seed is grown in Denmark by expert growers, and is first class in every respect. Write for special prices on large lots.



No. 1 Earliest Express Snowball.

No. 2 Superior Early Snowball

H. S. This type seems especially adapted to our climate and soil. Suitable for either early or late planting. Under favorable conditions nearly every plant will make a fine, solid head of good size. The seed we are offering of this variety was imported by us direct from Denmark. **Postpaid,** pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; 1 oz., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$7.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$13.00; lb., \$25.00.

No. 3 Self-Protecting Snowball

E. S. This new strain was introduced about 6 years ago by a Cauliflower specialist of Denmark. It possesses all the good qualities of the best Early Snowball strains. The leaves are longer than the Snowball varieties, and enfold closely over the heads,

giving a particularly attractive appearance when displayed for sale. The inner leaves almost cover the snow-white heads, bleaching them nicely, thus avoiding the necessity of early tying of the leaves, as is necessary with other early sorts. Another trait of distinction is its uniformity in maturing, enabling the grower to harvest practically all of the crop at one cutting. The heads are large, white, and solid. **Postpaid,** pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$7.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$13.00; lb., \$25.00.

No. 1 Earliest Express Snowball

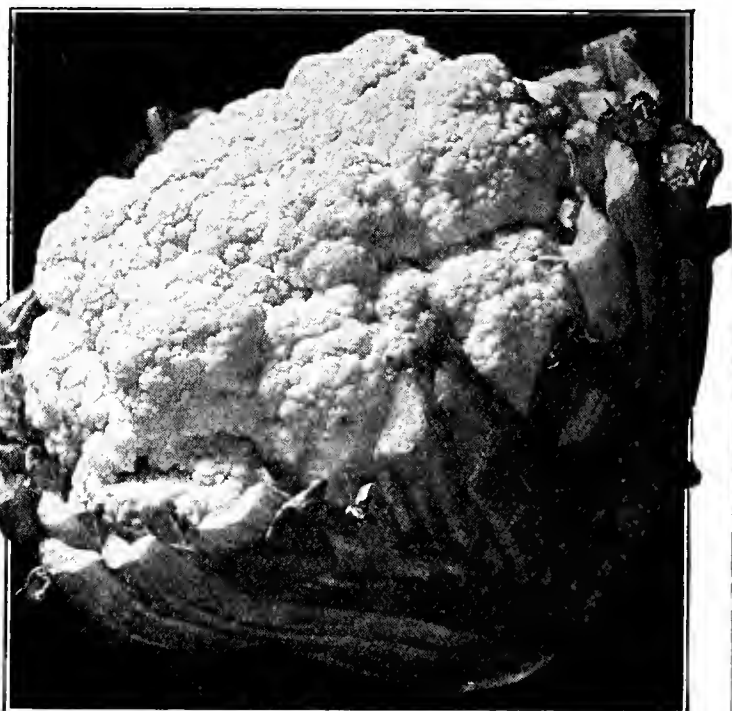
J. M. This type matures approximately ten days earlier than the regular Snowball. The heads of the Express are slightly smaller and are very desirable for shipping purposes as well as the local market. **Postpaid,** pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$7.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$13.00; lb., \$25.00.

We are listing above three of our strains, listed according to maturity and every strain is a **proven** moneymaker under **YOUR** particular climatic conditions. Each, producing a snow-white, true, uniform ready market product, will mature at about 10-day intervals, one field being cut clean when the next strain is ready to move.

Collards

SOUTHERN OR CREOLE

Grown for its large leaves which are cooked as cabbage or greens. **Pkt.,** 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.



No. 3 Self-Protecting Snowball.

Carrots

Carrots are not alone one of the most wholesome of foods, supplying precious vitamins, but when half grown are one of the greatest delicacies possible to place on the table. Persons who say they do not like Carrots usually will be found never to have tried them when young. The seeds are very slow to germinate and they should be marked in the row with radishes or some other quickly maturing crop which will be harvested before the Carrots crowd. Mellow soil which will not bake over the seeds and will not harden in midsummer is the kind Carrots like. Plant in rows 18 to 24 inches apart and thin to 3 or 4 inches.

Early Chantenay 70 days. This excellent variety is earlier than Danvers, being ready to use in 70 days after sowing. It is slightly shorter and more stump-rooted, averaging $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, tapering slightly from well-set shoulders. It is smooth, of a deep orange color, and of high table quality. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00; 10 lbs., \$7.50.



New Chantenay
Special No. 403.



Select Danvers Half-Long.

Select Danvers Half-Long 75 days. This is a very popular and universally planted Carrot. It is one week later than Chantenay, and the diameter of the root is slightly smaller. It is a half-long type, averaging $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, tapering to a blunt point. The color is a rich, deep orange, and the table quality is excellent. Its yield is greater per acre than that of any other sort; in size, shape, color, sweetness and flavor, it is ideal. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00; 10 lbs., \$7.50.

Nantes Half-Long Scarlet

70 days. For extra sweetness this is all by itself. It is of good shape and size. The leaves are fine and the roots almost cylindrical, very smooth, and grow about 6 inches long; the flesh is entirely red and very sweet and almost entirely without a core. This is strongly recommended to home gardeners as the best Carrot for table. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00.

New Chantenay Special No. 403

70 days. A fine well colored bunching Carrot, somewhat longer than the Danvers Half Long, but differs somewhat from the tapering pointed root of the Danvers in that the New Chantenay Special is more rounded or stump-rooted. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00.

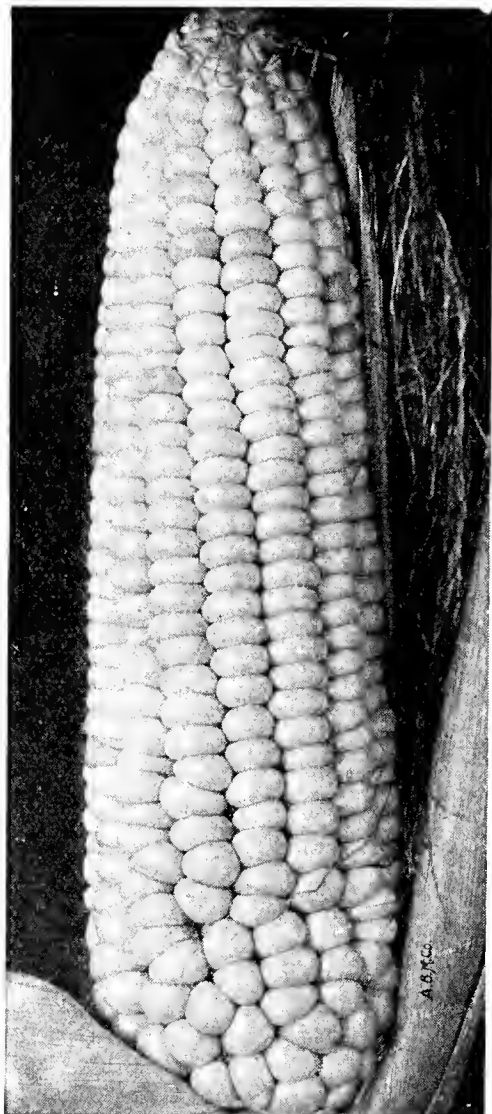
Guerande or Oxheart

Is a variety of very rapid growth, each attains a weight of more than 1 pound. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

E. P. S. Co.'s Early Roasting Ear Corn

Culture. Plant in hills 18 inches apart, in rows 3 feet apart. Allow 2 stalks to the hill, break off all side shoots; cultivate after each irrigation until the Corn shades the ground; irrigate every 2 weeks until in the milk, then once or twice a week, and this will produce a solid, thick husk, which will prevent the worms from doing much damage.

We know what the Southwestern planters need. This explains the immense business we are doing.



Adams' Early.

Notice When ordering Peas, Beans or Corn for shipment to Mexico or other foreign countries by parcel post, add 14c per pound for postage.

Extra Early Adams 65 days. This variety is not grown for its eating qualities (as it is not very sweet) but is planted for the early market, as the higher prices that are paid for the first roasting ears make it profitable. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.80.

Parsons' White Dent 70 days. One of the quickest maturing varieties known. Just the Corn to plant after harvesting wheat or oats. It has been successfully tried out in this section. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

Trucker's Favorite 70 days. Makes fine roasting ears in 65 to 70 days. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

Mexican June Corn Our Native June Corn has been produced originally from seed imported from Central Mexico. The stalks under favorable conditions grow from 7 to 8 feet high, and yields average from 60 to 75 bushels per acre. For best results it should be planted during the months of June and July. Postpaid, lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Hickory King This Corn comes nearer being all corn and no cob than any other, the corn being so large and the cob so small that if you break an ear in two, one grain will cover the cob. It is early. The ears, from 7 to 9 inches in length, are generally borne 2 to 4 ears per stalk, making it very productive. It makes a beautiful roasting ear, is highly desirable where a pure white Corn is wanted for meal. Postpaid, lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Pop Corn

White Rice and Golden Queen

Postpaid, pkt., 10c; lb., 40c.

Celery

Giant Pascal The most popular of the newer green winter varieties. Rather tall, with stems nearly round. When blanched is white, brittle and of especially good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Roasting Ear Sweet Corn

Golden Bantam (SUGAR). 75 days. It is not only the sweetest, but also one of the hardiest, and what it lacks in size is more than made up by its other grand qualities.

Stowell's Evergreen (SUGAR). 97 days. This is not only the most celebrated, but the most popular of all varieties. Although not an early sort, it is, without any exception, the best for table use of the entire lot, although quite late.

Country Gentleman (SUGAR). 95 days. The ears average 9 inches in length and are borne from 2 to 5 and sometimes 6 on each stalk. The cob is small and very closely packed from tip to butt with slender, pure white kernels of the finest quality. If you try this variety you will like it.

Price of above, postpaid, pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Superior Cucumbers of Best Salad and Pickling Kinds

Field Culture. Plant from March to August in hills 4 to 6 feet each way, 8 to 10 seeds to a hill. Cover an inch deep. When danger of insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving 3 or 4 of the strongest in each hill. It is ready for the table in 10 weeks from planting seed. One ounce of seed will plant 50 hills; two pounds to the acre.

Davis Perfect

70 days. The fruits of this type are very deep green in color, rather long, averaging about 10 inches or more in length and quite slender. Flesh is crisp, tender and of fine quality. Ready for market in about 70 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.50, postpaid.

Early Fortune

66 days. An excellent shipper and very popular in the Corpus Christi section. Fruits are very early, dark green and about 7 to 8 inches in length; flesh very thick and firm, with very small seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.50, postpaid.

Imp.
Long
Green.

Boston Pickling

50 days. A very early pickling strain that is the standard everywhere; retains its freshness for a long period, tender and of excellent flavor; matures in about 50 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Improved Long Green

75 days. The fruits of this popular Cucumber are very long, often measuring 12 to 15 inches when mature, very uniform, slender, and of a beautiful green color. This variety furnishes some fruits very early but matures the bulk of its crop rather late; fine for slicing and excellent for pickles. Very popular as a market gardener's Cucumber and for home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.50, postpaid.

Eggplant

New York Improved Spineless

This type is very early and entirely spineless, bearing extra large fruits of a deep purple color; very smooth, with white, delicious flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.50, postpaid.

Black Beauty Pkt., 5c;
oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$
lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.50, postpaid.

Boston
Pickling.



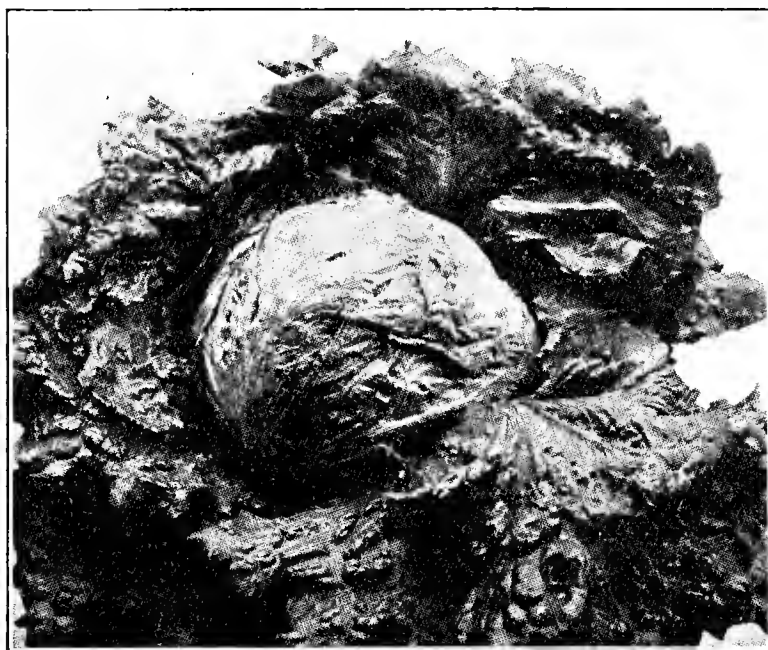
E. P. S. Co.'s
Early Fortune
Cucumber.



E. P. S. Co.'s Dependable Lettuce Seed

Culture. Use only old seed for early planting. Plant seed September 1st to December 15th. However, Lettuce seed does not germinate well in hot weather. It is also difficult to keep soil moist, and warm falls have a tendency to cause loose or flower heads. Only expert growers should risk planting before September 1st. Medium soil preferred, but do not use alkali or light, sandy soil. High, flat ridges about 3½ feet from center to center, with tops smoothed to about 16 inches, plant double row as near the edge as possible. Use 1½ pounds of seed to the acre. Soil should never be allowed to dry out after planting. Thinning and weeding should be done about 1 month after planting, thin to 12 inches. Cultivate after each irrigation. Seed sown in September should be ready for market about December 15th.

New York Special, flat head type, is the only variety we recommend. The usual yield is about 300 crates to the acre.



New York Special No. 41.

grower, deep rooted, resistant to drought and heat, sure to head and a slow seeder. There are two distinct types of this Lettuce—one that grows a round, flattened head, similar in shape to a round-headed cabbage; the other grows an upright, elongated head similar to the pointed-headed cabbage, such as the Wakefield and Winnigstadt. For the Southwest the round, flat-headed type is considered the best, and our seed are of that type. Neither of these types have yet been developed to such a degree that they can be depended upon to all come true to description, as invariably some pointed heads will show up in the round-headed type, and some round heads in the pointed type. These types, however, are being improved each year, and these irregularities will eventually be overcome. Our seed of this variety was grown for us under contract from specially selected seed stock, by the oldest and most expert growers of this variety, and who have spared no time and expense in producing it. If you want the best seed money and experience can produce, let us have your order and you will get it. Better cover your requirements early if you want to be sure of a supply. Average time, 84 days from seeding to first cutting. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

New York Special Lettuce No. 12

The standard head Lettuce grown so largely in California, Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico and Texas, and misnamed by the produce trade as Iceberg. Produces immense heads as solid as a cabbage, often 15 to 16 inches across. The interior is beautifully blanched, creamy white, crisp, delicious and very tender. It is a very strong, robust growing variety, resists both hot and dry weather, and is slow to run to seed. The outer leaves are attractive deep green, broad, frilled at edges. Good for September, December and January planting; stand cold.

Nos. 12 and 41

OLD SEED

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$7.50, postpaid.

NEW SEED

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

New Seed The big planting time is during September and October when the new seed has just been harvested. The new seed germinates so irregularly that planted during September it will keep coming up until January. On this account we always have a supply of seed carried over from the previous seasons which germinates quickly and uniformly, from two and three-year-old seed.

New York Special Lettuce No. 41

This Lettuce is fast superseding Big Boston and other varieties of head Lettuce, as it is hardier, larger, more solid and crisp than the other varieties and stands long distance shipping better. This is the mammoth head Lettuce grown so largely in California during the winter months, and in the valleys around El Paso, Phoenix, Arizona, and Las Cruces, N. M., where it grows to perfection. The immense heads are solid, heavy, beautifully blanched to a creamy white, with deep green outer leaves. The quality is unsurpassed, being tender, crisp and sweet. It is a hardy, rapid



New York Special No. 12.

Dependable Lettuce Seed

Iceberg This is next to New York Market as the heading variety for the Southwest for the summer planting. Of course it is better during the winter months, but not so solid as the New York Market, which is strictly a winter variety, while the Iceberg is a good all-season Lettuce, and hundreds of carloads of Iceberg are being shipped when the other is not available. Iceberg Lettuce planted later than March 1st should be grown on dark, heavy soil, because if grown on light, sandy soil, the heat of the sun reflected from the sand on the under side of the leaves causes them to burn almost to the heart. The light green, curled, red-tinged leaves of the Iceberg form heads as large as the New York Market, but not so solid, but it is as tender and crisp, and is of excellent flavor. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; ½ lb., 80c; lb., \$1.50. Ask for special prices on larger quantities.

Hanson Without exception this is the best variety for late spring and midsummer crop. Prof. F. W. Mally, Farm Demonstrator of Webb County, Texas, discovered Hanson Lettuce to be resistant to both heat and disease, and particularly resistant to eel worm which is often prevalent where least expected. Hanson Lettuce is similar to the Iceberg Lettuce, except that it has not the tinge of red. We recommend it for the home garden. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.

Chicken Lettuce This variety of Lettuce should not be confused with the regular heading or loose-leaved varieties. The plant grows very much like kale, to a height of 4 to 5 feet, with much growth of leaf. It is used mainly for chicken and rabbit feeding. It absolutely does not head and is seldom, if ever, used for table purposes. The wonderful leaf growth makes it ideal for green food for chickens, etc. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Big Boston Very large, smooth-leaved, solid-heading variety grown extensively throughout the East and South. It is congenial to all climates, and is a good shipper. In flavor it probably excels all other smooth-leaved varieties. An excellent all-year-round Lettuce. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.

Paris White Cos (Romaine). This might well be spoken of as the "Aristocrat," for the reason it is used almost exclusively at aristocratic clubs and hotels for salads, because it is crisp and has a delicious nutty flavor. Gardeners would profit to give more attention to this variety. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00.

Early Curled Simpson (Loose Bunching Variety). This is a very hardy type, easy to grow, forms no definite head, having light green, curled leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Mustard

E. P. S. Co.'s Triple Curled

The plants are of vigorous growth, and have beautiful dark green leaves which curve outward like fine ostrich plumes. It stands well, even during the hottest summer months, and makes delicious "greens." It is a heavy yielder. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 4 ozs., 35c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75.

Southern Giant Curled The true curled-leaf variety so popular in the South for planting in the fall. Our stock of this favorite variety is very fine and yields a heavy crop of greens. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 4 ozs., 35c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 85c; 5-lb. lots, \$3.75.

Chinese White This is a delicious vegetable and flavors strongly of Brussels Sprouts, being less pungent than the American varieties. It is greatly relished by the Orientals, and can be seen all the year round at vegetable stands kept by the Japanese and Chinese. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$4.00.

Chinese Green This is an Oriental vegetable, and like the White Mustard, is grown all the year around, but like our American spinach, thrives best in the winter season. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$4.00.

Salsify

Mammoth Sandwich Island

This is an improved type and the largest and most profitable in cultivation. It is white in color and most satisfactory in every way. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Okra

A good and healthful vegetable for a summer crop.

Culture. Plant seed from April 1st until July. Plant 6 to 10 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart. One ounce will plant one hundred feet of row.

White Velvet On account of its attractive white color, good flavor and tender pods when quite young, it has long been a favorite variety. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 90c; 5-lb. lots, \$4.25.

Mammoth Long Green Pod

Pods are an intense green in color, of unusual length, 9 or 10 inches, tender, and of good flavor. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 90c; 5-lb. lots, \$4.25.

Parsley

Culture same as lettuce.

Champion Moss Curled Extra dark. Leaves are crimped and curled, giving a most beautiful decorative appearance. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Parsnip

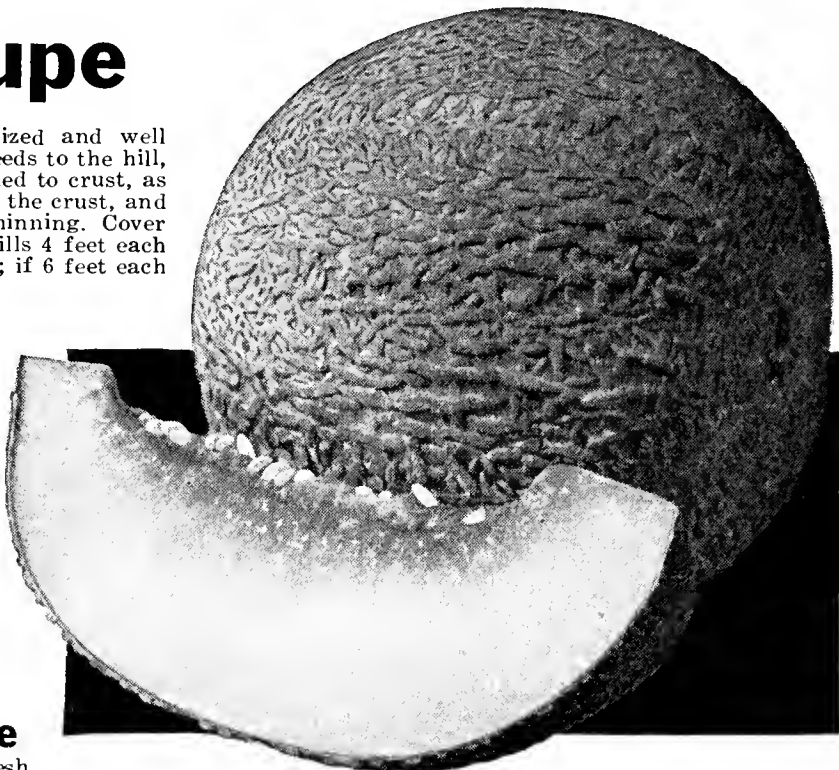
Hollow Crown This is the favorite home garden sort to grow in a very mellow soil because it frequently grows 2 feet long, is very tender and has a particularly good flavor. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Cantaloupe

Prepare a deep, finely pulverized and well settled seed bed. Plant 10 to 12 seeds to the hill, close together, if the soil is inclined to crust, as one plant will help the other raise the crust, and the strongest should be left in thinning. Cover the seed about 2 inches deep. If hills 4 feet each way, thin to one plant to the hill; if 6 feet each way, thin to two plants to the hill.

Cultivate frequently, deep, away from the plants, but shallow close to them. When hoeing, remove the crust from around the plants and replace with fine, loose soil.

If under irrigation, they should be watered regularly about every 2 weeks and the watering continued through the ripening season to keep the vines thrifty. Many do not irrigate during the ripening season, with the result that after a couple of weeks the Melons ripen prematurely and are of poor quality.



E. P. S. Co.'s Perfecto Orange Flesh Cantaloupe.

"Perfecto" Orange Flesh

No. 1 Seed. Orange flesh. This variety is recognized as the highest development in cantaloupes and is especially recommended for planting where melons are inclined to rust as it is more rust resistant than most sorts. Well grown, practically all these melons pack 12 to the jumbo flat crate. The netting is well developed and closely laced, covering the entire melon "solid net." The interstices between the netting are small and bright green changing to orange green when full ripe. The flesh, a rich orange-salmon, is very deep and the color shows through the rind where the melon touches the ground a day or two before the melon will slip, enabling the careful picker to pick very closely and accurately. The quality is unexcelled. The flesh is fine grained, very sweet and spicy. Market growers now plant thousands of acres to Perfecto cantaloupes. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$7.00.

Pollock's Salmon-Tinted

10-25 The melons run very uniform in size, and the exceptionally heavy netting is laced and interlaced over the entire surface, making it an ideal shipper. The flesh is green, shading to salmon about the seed cavity, which is unusually small. The meat is solid and fine-grained, flavor unexcelled. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$7.00.

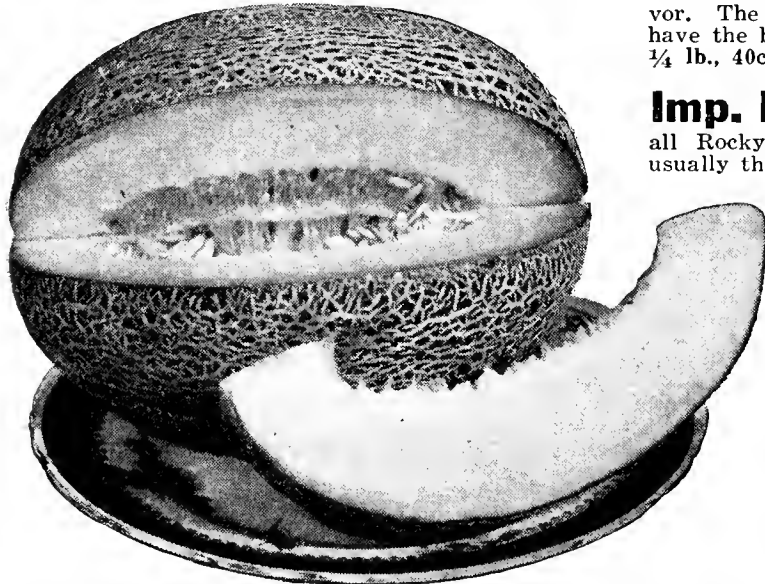
Improved Burrell's Gem

Has established itself as a standard melon. It is one of the largest yielders. The shipper calls for it because it is solid and carries well in transit. The consumer wants it because of its excellent flavor. The growers all want our seed because we have the best strain. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

Imp. Hale's Best Early The earliest of all Rocky Ford Cantaloupes. It is prolific, and usually the first setting of the fruit is very heavy, mostly ripening at the same time. It is of fine shape and size, and inclined to run to solid quality. Where early melons are an object, or for dry localities, or under irrigation, this is the most valuable cantaloupe. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$7.00.

Baby Persian Melon

Large, extremely netted, without ridges, thick yellow flesh of delightful flavor. A good keeper and a good shipper. It should be picked while yet quite solid. When properly picked they are ready for the table within six to ten days. Average weight 6 lbs. Edible in 102 days. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$4.00.



Improved Hale's Best Early Cantaloupe.

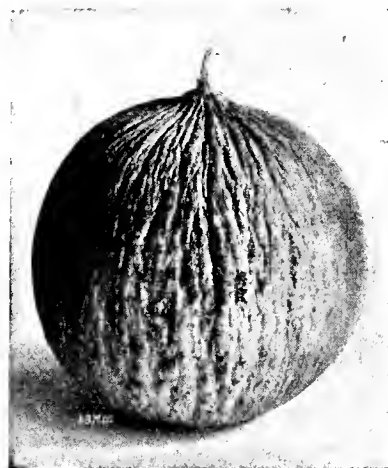
Reliable Casaba and Honey Dew Melons

Golden Beauty Casaba This is one we recommend as the best of the autumn varieties. It begins to ripen in August, and continues bearing and ripening all summer and fall until frost comes. The later fruit can be stored in a cool house or cellar, and will ripen slowly, so they can be marketed from time to time until late January or early February. Golden Beauty is bright yellow, about globular in shape with wrinkled skin, slightly pointed at the stem end. The fruits are from 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Flesh thick and delicious. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$8.75.

Winter Pineapple Casaba This is one of the best of the late ripening winter varieties. As it ripens on the vines, it can be kept for a longer period in the cellar. The fruits are very solid and heavy, about 10 to 12 inches in diameter, thick at the base, and tapering at the top. The color is deep sea green, with mottled white and green at the bottom. Flesh pineapple color and flavor. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$8.75.

E. P. S. Co.'s Mexican Giant Muskmelon

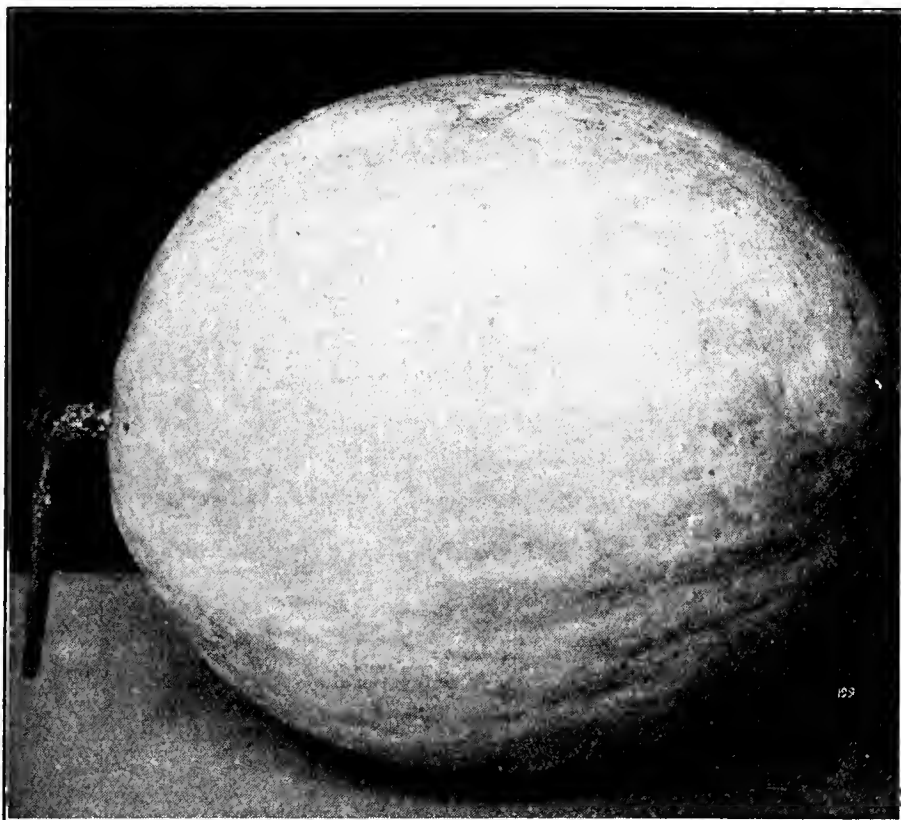
Is monstrous size, cream-yellow, very early, absolutely distinct and pure, with seeds more than twice as large as other sorts. A whole field of them will average 18 to 20 pounds each, and select specimens 25 to 30 pounds. Deliciously sweet and luscious, with fine, melting, thick, salmon-colored flesh. Never stringy. The flavor pleasant; not high, nor rank. True stock is scarce. Some of our market gardeners prefer this to any other melon, as it sells readily along the highways at 50c each, which means no hauling cost to the market. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$6.25.



Winter Pineapple Casaba.

Green Fleshed Honey Dew

This melon has won its way into favor wholly because of its excellent flavor and good keeping qualities. It is enormously prolific. It is ready to pull when the green luster has changed toward a creamy yellow. It is not ready to be eaten until, like the Casaba, you can make an impression with the thumb as in a mellow apple. The picture is typical of its shape; the average size is about as large as a cocoanut, but the smaller sized Melons are not inferior in flavor. Every melon is a good one. Flesh is light green and sweet as honey. The rind is light green or silvery gray in color, smooth as an egg and hard as the rind of a winter squash. It is therefore a good shipper. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$8.75; 10 lbs., \$16.00.



Green Fleshed Honey Dew.

New Golden Rind Honey Dew

This new melon is very attractive. The rind is a rich golden color, even on the under side. The melon does not spot or sunburn like the Honey Dew. It is very prolific and runs fairly uniform in size. Averages smaller than the Honey Dew and is about two weeks earlier. The flesh is a bright emerald-green to the rind. It does not have the excessive sweet flavor of the Honey Dew but has a distinct flavor which is praised by all who have been fortunate enough to taste it. The vines make a vigorous growth and are remarkably disease-resistant. The melon is a splendid keeper and shipper. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50; 5 to 10 lbs. at \$3.25 per lb.; 25 lbs. at \$3.00 per lb.

Watermelons

Klondike This is now indisputably the most popular melon on the market. Why? Because it has a flavor quite as distinct from other watermelons as is a Bartlett pear from any other pear, and is sweeter even to the thin rind than any other. It is popular with the grower because it is wonderfully adapted to dry farming, wonderfully prolific, early, long and continuous bearing. Has small seed. Plant 15 to 20 feet apart. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ oz., 65c; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$8.75.

Monte Cristo or Kleckley's Sweet

This splendid watermelon has become popular wherever grown. The melons are very large, oblong in form, and with dark green skin, thin rind, which is very brittle, too brittle to attempt to ship a very great distance. Flesh bright scarlet, with solid heart, delicious, crisp, sugary and splendid in every way. Handsome in appearance; ripens early, and is especially desirable for home garden. Time for ripening 85 days; average weight 25 pounds. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.

Stone Mountain This is undoubtedly one of the very best of melons, and is sure to become one of the most popular. It is extra large, weighing as much as 75 to 80 pounds if carefully cultivated; is round or nearly round in shape, with a beautiful dark green rind. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50.

Irish Grey A distinct and valuable new variety. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.

White-Seeded Angeleno The most attractive in appearance of all Watermelons—its large, beautiful dark green rind with a tinge of gold showing through the green. No other variety compares with the Angeleno in its bright red flesh, red to the rind, and entirely free from fiber—simply melts. If the picker will observe the gold showing through the green as soon as it is ripe, he need never pick an unripe melon. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50.

Monte Cristo or
Kleckley's Sweet.

Black-Seeded Angeleno

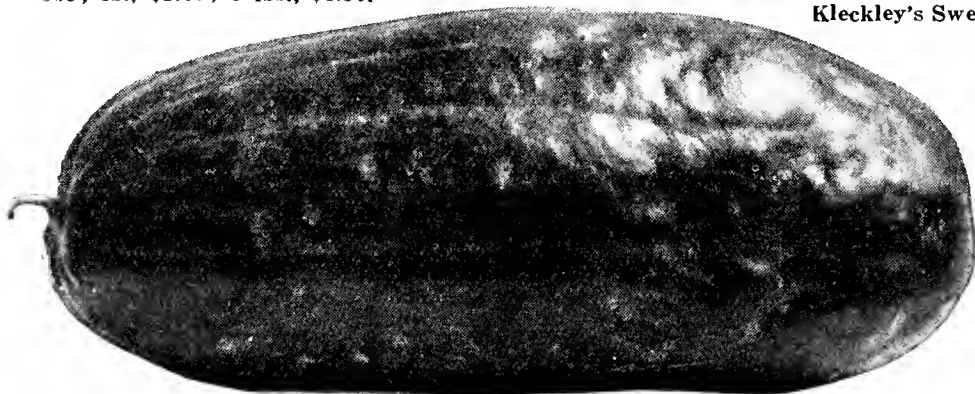
It is like the original Angeleno in shape and appearance except the stripes of the Chilian are sometimes apparent. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50.

Klondike Watermelon.

Black Seeded Chilian Preferred because of its earliness and black seed, which gives it preference. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50.

White Seeded Chilian Preferred because of its large average size. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50.

Tom Watson An extra long melon of striking appearance, uniform in shape and quality. Its luscious, crimson flesh is as sweet as honey, melting and of superb flavor. Tom Watson is a long, green melon, covered with a fine netting, giving it a most attractive appearance. The average melon weighs 40 to 50 pounds. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.



We Are Headquarters for Reliable Onion Seed



E. P. S. Co.'s Yellow Valencia Onion.

E. P. S. Co.'s Yellow Valencia Onion

The Most Popular Onion on the Local Market. Very large, light yellow, globe-shaped, small top, good shipper; average weight $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pound. This onion was brought from Spain several years ago. A small acreage was grown, the product of which was sold at the stores. The unusual mildness and excellent flavor made this onion popular at once. A larger acreage was grown and the popularity broadened until this onion is in demand in every part of the country. Many acres of this onion are grown in San Simon, Arizona and the El Paso Valley for carload shipments to the East, and demand top prices in all markets. This onion is very near the same as the Denia, and some claim there is no difference. Plant from September to February 15th. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$16.25.

White Valencia

In flavor, uniformity and mildness this new onion is just as good as the now famous Yellow Valencia. It is a good keeper, good shipper and the pure white skin is of course most desirable. This onion may be successfully grown in any soil where other onions are being produced. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$4.00; 5 lbs., \$17.50; 10 lbs., \$30.00.

Crystal Wax Bermuda

The Crystal Wax is a medium sized pure waxy white onion and is one of the mildest sorts grown. The seed of this variety is generally sown in seed beds and the plants transplanted to the field when they are 5 or 6 inches high. Planted the latter part of September, they mature in April, May and June, and usually bring the highest market price. It is grown extensively in Southern California and Texas. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$16.25. Write for prices in large quantities.

El Paso

The King of White Onions—Its Mildness of Flavor and Tenderness are Unsurpassed. The largest White Onion. Grows to a remarkable size—average diameter from 5 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Single bulbs often attain weights of over 1 pound each. There is no other white onion which attains such mammoth size. The shape is flattened but thick through. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$16.25.

Green Bunching Onions

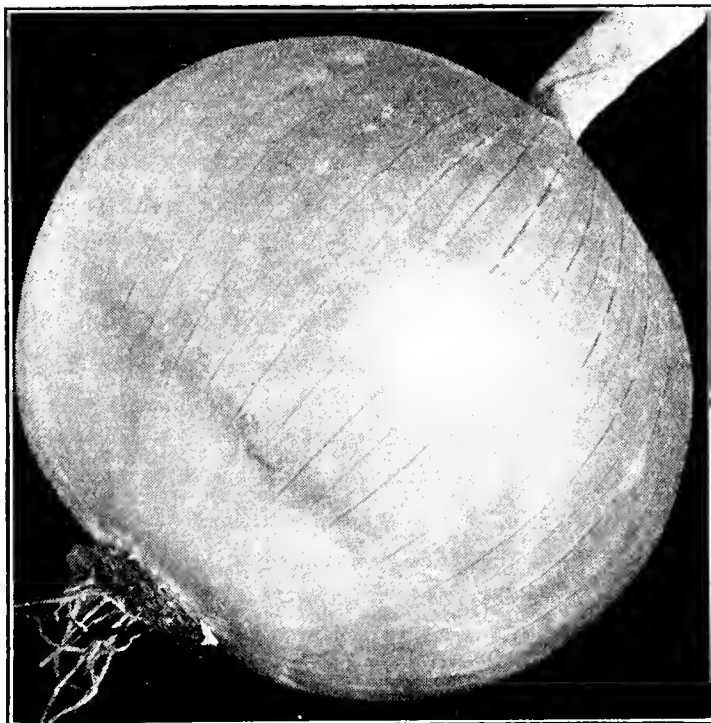
Many think any white onion will do for a bunching onion, but this is not true. Our growers for fancy trade have learned that we have the best strain of seed for this purpose. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Australian Brown

This remarkable onion is medium in size, hard and solid, most attractive in shape and appearance for the markets, having a beautiful amber-brown color. It is one of the earliest of the globe-shaped yellows, but not as large or as heavy a cropper as some. Noted for its keeping qualities. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$6.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

Onion Sets

White or brown. 30c per qt., postpaid.



E. P. S. Co.'s White Valencia Onion.

Garden Peas

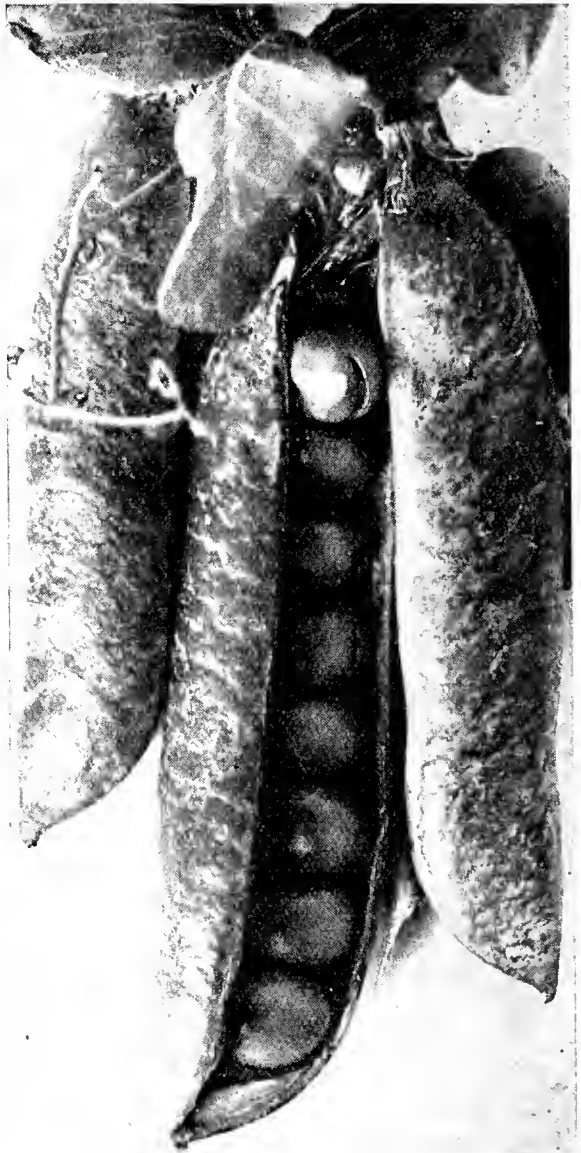
Culture. For early peas the soil should be light and warm, but for the main crop, a heavier soil is better. Fresh manure and very rich or wet soil should be avoided, as they cause a rank growth of vines at the cost of quality and quantity. Peas are very hardy, enduring cold well. The smooth varieties, such as Alaska or Earliest of All, are the earliest and hardiest, and may be planted in January in the Southwest or as soon as the frost is out of the ground in the North. The wrinkled varieties are sweeter and more tender, but are liable to rot if planted before the ground is warm.

Write for special prices on peas in large quantity.

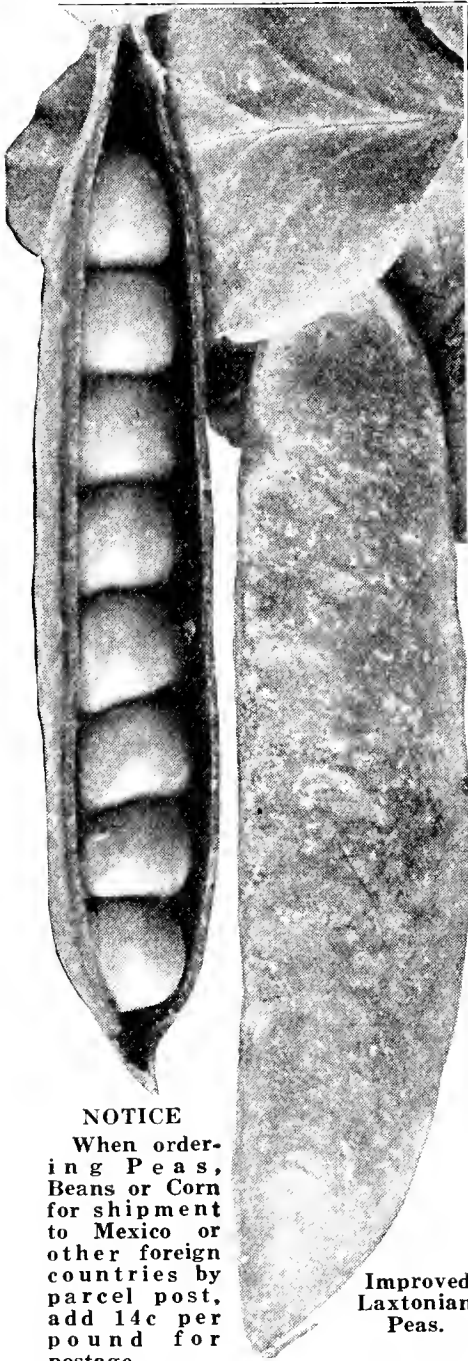
Alaska or Earliest of All 60 days. This extra fine pea has become the standard extra early variety for market gardeners and canners of all the early blue peas. Height 2½ feet, foliage and pods light green; pods 2½ inches long, very straight and square-ended, containing 6 to 7 light green peas of excellent quality, retaining its color after cooking. 60 to 70 days from seeding to first picking. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Improved Laxtonian 65 days. A large-podded dwarf variety on the order

of Gradus, and is often called the Dwarf Gradus. The vines are vigorous and productive, averaging 15 to 18 inches high, and when in bearing are filled with immense dark green pods, 3½ to 4 inches long, straight and pointed, containing 8 to 10 large, green peas. On account of its earliness, productivity and large dark green pods and peas, is being grown largely for southern and eastern markets. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.



Dwarf Telephone Peas.



Improved Laxtonian Peas.

NOTICE

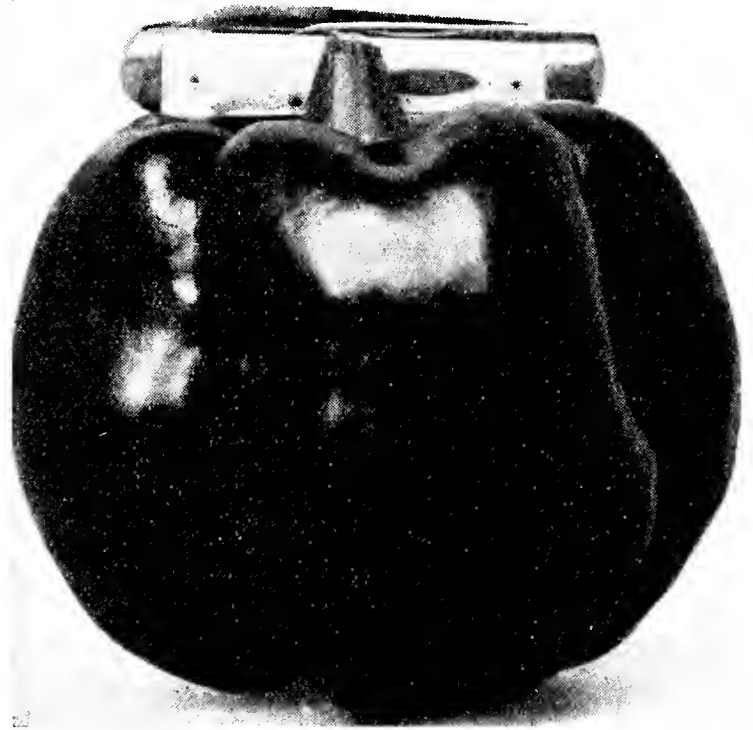
When ordering Peas, Beans or Corn for shipment to Mexico or other foreign countries by parcel post, add 14c per pound for postage.

Dwarf Telephone 75 days. Medium tall; pods very large; medium green peas, very sweet; a favorite with shippers probably because it carries well and commands a high price because of quality. For years this variety was grown more extensively for shipping than any other. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

El Paso Wonder Peas 78 days. New but wonderful. Ideal for main crop, because it is very hardy and resists mildew to a remarkable degree. Grows 2 feet tall, branches wonderfully; enormously productive of large solid pods, similar to but longer than Stratagem. Its great merit is its ability to resist the summer heat. Therefore, we recommend it for all year. We cannot praise it too highly. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Anaheim
Chili
Pepper.

Peerless Peppers



Chinese Giant.

Chinese Giant 80 days. An enormous fruiting variety, about double the size of Ruby King. Notwithstanding its size, it is very early and prolific. Flesh is thick, tender, mild, and sweet. Unexcelled for salad or stuffed as mangoes. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$6.50; 5 lbs., \$37.00.

Anaheim Chili Pepper

Eighty days. Anaheim Chili is desired above all others for culinary use because of its agreeable pungency. Other pungent varieties are intolerable, not so with the Anaheim Chili. That is what makes it the best seller in the market and the best pungent variety for canning. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.65; lb., \$5.00; 5 lbs., \$22.50.

California Wonder Bell

Seventy-five days. It is the best large fruited Pepper in existence, very smooth, heavy, free from creases and wrinkles; meat thick, tender, and of finest flavor. It is fast replacing other varieties in the home garden on account of its excellent quality, and with the shippers on account of its fine appearance after a long journey to distant markets. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00.

Mexican Floral Gem

80 days. This beautiful yellow pepper became popular several years ago. It is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long, delightfully pungent with a flavor quite distinct from other peppers, and commands an independent price. The supply has not yet caught up with the ever-increasing demand. This pepper turns from green to a beautiful waxy yellow. When mature it is red. It is marketed when yellow. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00; 5 lbs., \$37.00.



Mexican
Floral Gem.

Field and Pie Pumpkins

One ounce of seed will plant 20 hills; 1 pound an acre.

Tennessee Sweet Potato This excellent sort resembles a sweet potato in flavor. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.

Large Cheese or Kentucky

Field Large, round, somewhat flattened, very hardy and productive. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.

Japanese Pie A fine quality pumpkin of Japanese origin. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.

Small Sugar or Pie The pumpkin from which the celebrated pumpkin pie is made. It is small, has deep orange skin, fine grained flesh; an excellent keeper; very prolific. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.

King of the Mammoths or

Potiron The largest of all pumpkins, often 2 feet or more in diameter. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$7.00.

Mammoth Tours A very large French variety that is good for exhibition purposes or for stock. Postpaid,

pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$7.00.

E. P. S. Co.'s Green Striped Cushaw

An old favorite. Excellent for pies, and sells well on all markets; 18 inches to 2 feet long and 12 inches in diameter; green striped with crooked neck. Flesh thick, yellow, coarse, but sweet. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$7.00.

Kohl-Rabi

Early White Vienna

Equal-ly good for forcing or cultivation in the open ground. Has very short tops. Flesh is white, tender, and of excellent table qualities. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.



E. P. S. Co.'s Tested Radish Seed

Scarlet Globe This variety is one of the most popular of all the turnip radishes. Very extensively used for marketing. It is of quick growth, small leaves, and of finest quality. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.50; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

Early Scarlet Turnip This is a favorite for both market and home gardens. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.50; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

Early Round Scarlet, White Tipped A prime favorite for all purposes. It is medium sized, has short foliage; color very deep scarlet, with white tip, and is very tender and mild. One of the best all-around early varieties for outdoor planting for market or home garden. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.50; 10 lbs., \$6.50.



Early Scarlet Globe Radishes.

Early Long Scarlet, Short Top (Finger Radish).

One of the best forcing varieties we have to offer.

Large White Chinese

This is a winter radish of deliciously sweet flavor.

White Icicle A long, slender radish of a beautiful transparent whiteness, which makes it very attractive on the market or for home use.

Chinese Rose

Winter Delicious; sweet.

Japanese All Season

Prices on any above five varieties: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



White Icicle.

Tested Reliable Squash

One ounce of seed will plant 25 hills; 2 pounds an acre.

Culture. A good sandy loam is best adapted to Squash. The richer the better. All varieties of Squash are very tender and should not be planted until danger from frost has passed. The summer Bush varieties should be planted in hills about 4 feet apart. The running varieties 6 or 8 feet apart each way.

Improved Green Tint White

Bush Scallop

Similar to the well-known White Bush Scallop, but selected for the darker green fruit which holds its color longer and makes it very desirable for market purposes. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$5.75.

Italian Squash

Is a bush variety, and should be planted 6 feet apart. It should be used when quite young. When served it has a rich, creamy flavor not equalled by any other squash. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Warted Hubbard

This very fine variety much resembles the original Hubbard, except that it is larger and more covered with warts. Can be kept until late spring. The shell is very hard and dry. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

Early White Bush

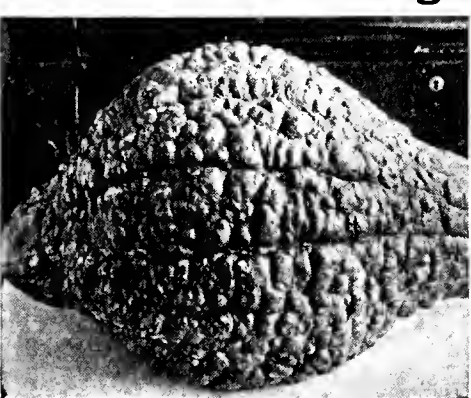
The well known White Scallop or Patty Pan Squash.

One of the earliest to mature, very productive; skin and flesh a light cream color. A very popular variety for shipment to northern markets, as well as being a general favorite for home gardeners everywhere. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00; 10 lbs., \$7.50.

Yellow Summer Crookneck

Plants are very productive and early bearing. Skin of fruit orange-yellow and thickly warted. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

Golden Yellow Straightneck



Improved Warted Hubbard Squash.

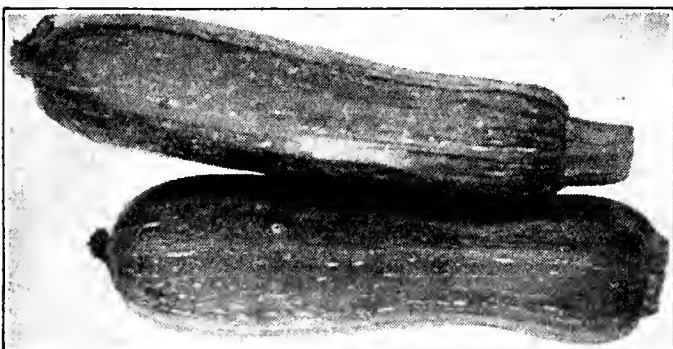
Select type of golden summer squash with a straight neck instead of curved. For this reason it is more desirable for packing in boxes for shipping. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Banana

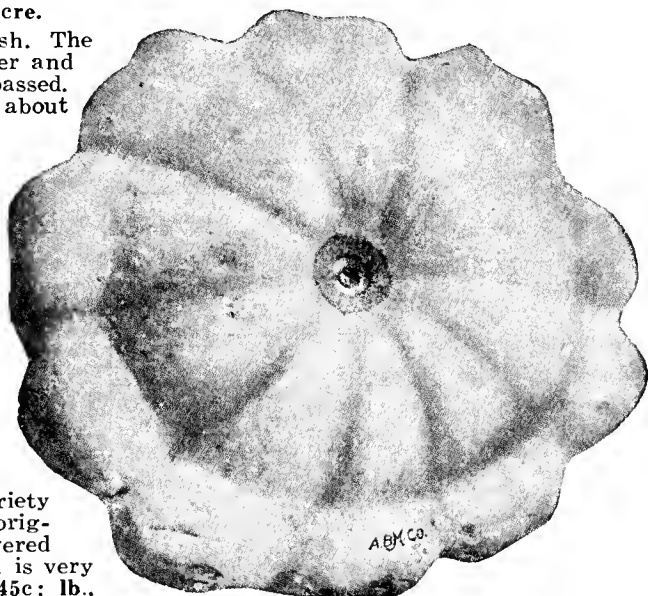
This squash grows from 1 to 2 feet in length. Flesh firm and solid, of beautiful orange-yellow and excellent quality. It keeps from one season until another. When quite young it is excellent to cook as a marrow. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Mexican Squash

The favorite Mexican Squash. Like the Italian Squash it should be eaten when quite young, 4 to 6 inches long. It is a delicious summer variety; do not hesitate to plant it. It is very prolific, a few hills will suffice to keep the family well supplied the entire summer.



Mexican Squash.



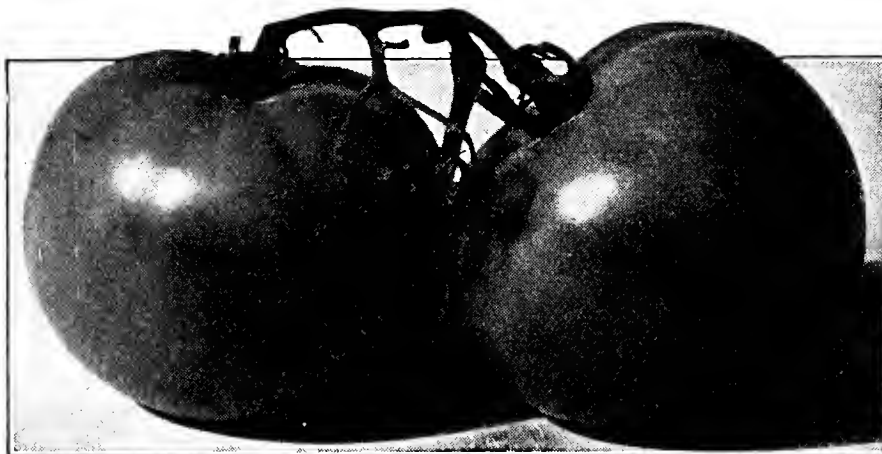
Early White Bush Squash.



Golden Yellow Straightneck.

This squash is a big money maker for the market gardener, as it commands from 5c to 10c per pound more than any other variety. Some of our market gardeners near El Paso plant as many as 5 acres. Make first planting as early as the weather will permit. Second planting about August 15th for late crop. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$7.50; 10 lbs., \$14.00.

E. P. S. Co.'s Finest Select Tomatoes



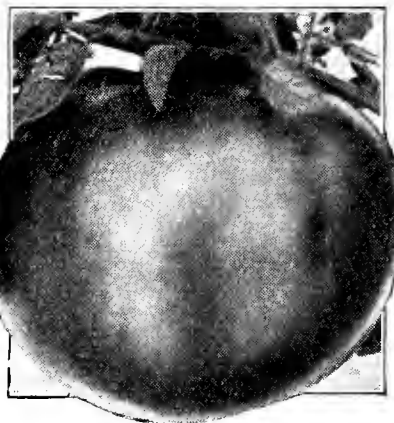
Marglobe Tomato.

Marglobe (State Certified). 80 days. A Wonderful New Variety. A cross between Livingston's Globe Tomato and a French variety by the name of Marvel. It is a bright red variety not only on the surface but all the way through. It is about the size and shape of Livingston's Globe. One of the best features is that it is resistant to wilt and nail head rust disease. An excellent shipping and market variety. Has very small core. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00. Put up in 1-lb. sealed bags. 5 lbs. and up, \$5.00 per lb.

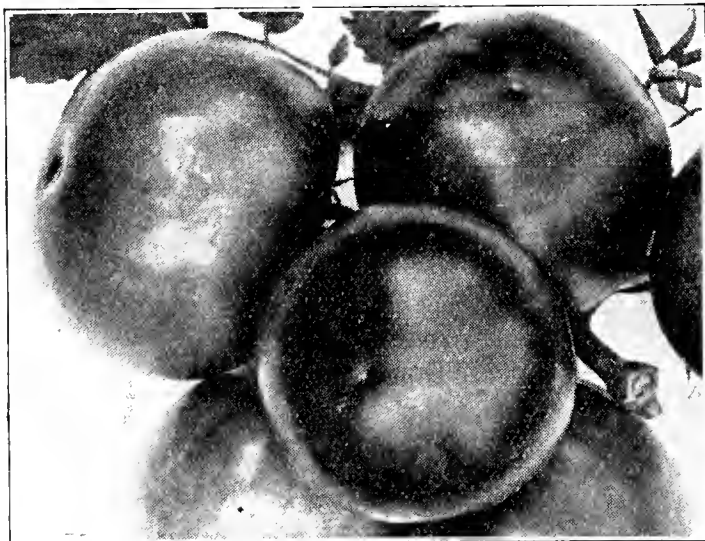
Pritchard (Scarlet Topper) (State Certified). 80 days. Wilt resistant, of the type season to late and a heavy cropper. Fruits globe-shaped, deep scarlet, smooth and solid. A good home and market variety and very popular for shipping and canners. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00. Put up in 1-lb. sealed bags. 5 lbs. and up, \$5.00 per lb.

Break o' Day (State Certified). 75 days. This tomato has caused a sensation among tomato growers. It is an early strain of Marglobe, but distinctively different. It is a marvelous advance in tomato culture. It has been highly praised by the National Garden Bureau, and the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Many growers and shippers as well as canners believe that it is the coming tomato. It was bred by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. It is a cross between Marglobe and Marvana and it is disease resistant. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$7.50. Put up in 1-lb. sealed bags. 5 lbs. and up \$6.00 per lb.

El Paso First Early 65 days. One of the earliest, absolutely smooth tomatoes on earth. A week earlier than the Earliana and as large as the Dwarf Stone. It is similar to the Earliana. The plant is compact, branching freely, the fruit hanging in clusters of 6 to 10 fruits, both in the crowns and at the forks of the branches. The fruits are uniform, very smooth and most attractively shaped. This tomato does not crack and does not carry the usual green core. The skin is reasonably tough, which makes it excellent for shipping. The color is of a very pleasing red and brings the highest prices in markets where a red tomato is in demand. It will continue to bear and ripen fruit until frost. The fruit will average almost 3 inches in diameter and about 2½ inches in depth. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.



Pritchard Tomato.



El Paso First Early.

Ponderosa 85 days. A very large, purple tomato with few seeds and of excellent flavor. Our strain is round and smooth—not the usual oblong, wrinkled kind. A favorite for the home garden. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

E. P. S. Co.'s New Stone

80 days. Our strain of this good old variety is recognized as the greatest shipping, canning and home garden type ever introduced. On account of firm flesh, desirable size and well established character for acclimation, it is considered the finest strain grown in the Southwest. Market gardeners have grown to thoroughly depend upon its uniformity and proclaim it the greatest of all canning or market tomatoes. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$5.00.

Choice Spinach Seed

Bloomsdale Savoy 40 days.

This sort is also known as the Norfolk Savoy Leaved. It is a very early variety and one of the best to plant in the fall for early spring use. The plant is of upright growth, with thick, glossy, dark green leaves of medium size. Seed round. This is the leading variety used in Texas and Virginia. We sell many tons of this seed to commercial growers. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.00. Write for prices on larger amounts.

Monstrous Leaved

Viroflay

45 days. The market gardener's favorite for fall or spring sowing. Plant of upright growth, with an abundance of heavy, broad, thick, arrow-shaped, attractively curled and crumpled dark green leaves of finest quality and appearance. Desirable for canning because of its upright, clean leaves. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.00. Special prices on larger quantities.

Long Standing Round

45 days. A rapid growing variety, forming clusters of large, very thick, wrinkled leaves. Very popular with market gardeners as it is slow going to seed. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.00. Special prices on larger quantities.

Prickly Winter

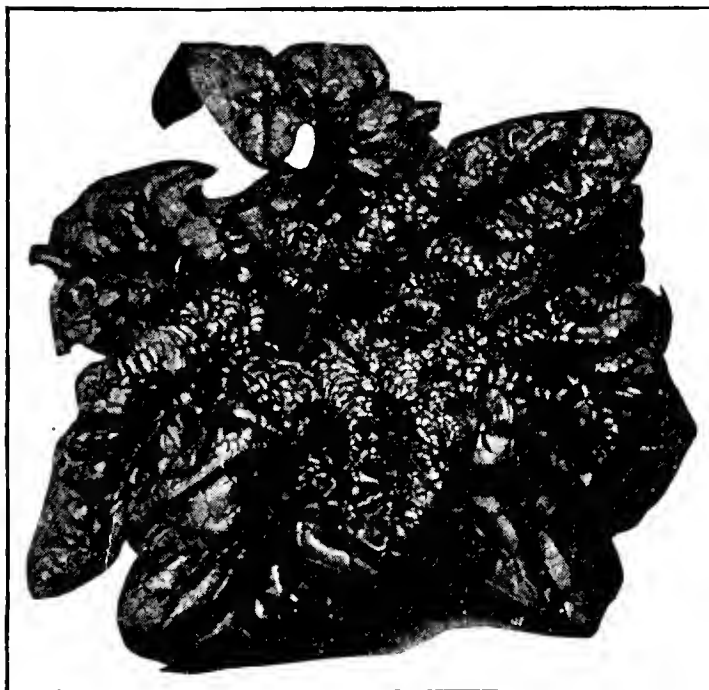
46 days. A long standing, late maturing sort; plant very large, vigorous and hardy; leaves round, thick, medium sized, dark green. A splendid variety for seeding in the fall. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.00. Special prices on larger quantities on above varieties.



Long Standing Spinach.

Table Turnips

E. P. S. Co.'s Purple Top White Globe



Viroflay Spinach.

60 days. This type of turnip is more largely grown than any other, both for table use and feeding stock during the winter. It is in fine condition for table use when of medium size, but should be allowed to grow large when used for cattle feeding. It is globular in shape, very handsome and of superior quality. The flesh is white and skin white, with purple at portion which grows above the ground. It is in best condition for table use when roots are about 3 inches in diameter. Grows rapidly and produces large crops. It keeps well and is one of the best varieties grown; very largely used for market. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50.

Yellow or Amber Globe

65 days. One of the best yellow-fleshed varieties, grown usually for stock feeding. The roots are of large size and of globular shape. The skin is of clear yellow, except the top, which is tinged with green. The flesh is light yellow, fine grained and sweet. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50.

Rutabaga

American Purple Top

90 days. (Long Island Improved). Very hardy and productive. It is of American origin and is the best of the yellow purple top Rutabagas. The flesh is very tender and sweet. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50.

E. P. S. Co.'s Flower Seeds

ANTIRRHINUM - Snapdragon

Tall Sorts. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

AGERATUM

Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

ALYSSUM

Benthami Maritimum. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Little Gem. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

COLUMBINE - Aquilegia

Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

CALENDULA - Pot Marigold

Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Orange King. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

CELOSIA - Cockscomb

Dwarf Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Plumosa. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Childsi (Chinese Woolflower). Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE BALSAM

Mixed Varieties. Pkt., 10c.

COSMOS

Yellow "Klondike." Pkt., 15c.

Single. All sorts, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Double Anemone-Flowered. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

CENTAUREA CYANUS

Bachelor's Button. Mixed, all colors. Pkt., 10c.

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS - Sweet Sultan

Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Suaveolens (Yellow). Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

CARNATIONS

American Hybrids. Pkt., 25c.

Chabaud's Perennial. Mixed. Pkt., 25c.

Giant Margaret. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

DIANTHUS OR PINKS

Single Sorts. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Double Sorts. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

GAILLARDIA - Blanket Flower

All Sorts. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

LARKSPUR - Annual Delphinium

Stock-Flowered. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

MARIGOLD - Double Tall Varieties

Lemon Queen. African. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Orange Queen. African. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Tall African. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Tall French. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

MORNING GLORIES

Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Mexican Blue. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 50c.

Ipomoea (Japanese). Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Moonvine (White Moonflower). Pkt., 10c.

NASTURTIUMS

Dwarf. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Tall. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

PETUNIAS

Fine Mixed. Bright colors. Pkt., 10c.

PANSIES

Boulogne Giant Mixture. Pkt., 10c.

PORTULACA - Rose Moss

Double Mixed and Single Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

STOCKS

Improved Large Flowering Giant Improved Double.

Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

VERBENAS

Mammoth. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

ORCHID FLOWERING SPENCER

SWEET PEAS

These are the large orchid flowering sweet peas, and are quite distinct from the standard sorts. The flowers often measure from 2 to 2½ inches across, with large, frilled and wavy standards. Three and four of these beautiful flowers are borne on one good, long stem, making them unsurpassed for vases and other decorative work.

Miss California. Salmon-cream-pink.

Fiery Cross. Flame-red to orange-scarlet.

Hercules. Giant bright pink.

Helen Lewis. Striking orange-pink.

Illuminator. Rich cerise-pink with salmon.

King White. Best pure white.

Mary Pickford. Dainty creamy pink suffused salmon.

Mrs. Tom Jones. Delphinium blue.

Royal Purple. Deep rich purple.

Barbara. A superb salmon-colored self that makes a telling bunch.

Florence Nightingale. A soft, clear, rich lavender, enlivened by a faint sheen of rose-pink.

Asta Ohn. Lavender, tinted mauve.

Tangerine. This is the last word in orange-colored Sweet Peas.

King Edward. Deep, rich crimson; a strong and beautiful color.

American Beauty. Four very large blooms on every long stem of a bright and constant rose color.

Pinkie. The most vigorous rose-pink Sweet Pea ever introduced.

Campfire. Brightest scarlet.

Prices of above: Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Spencer Mixture. Carefully prepared mixture of the best Spencer types. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS

In 1924 The Royal Horticultural Society of England granted an "AWARD OF MERIT" for the strain, and a "GOLD MEDAL" for the group of DAHLIA-FLOWERED ZINNIAS exhibited in London, by the grower of the strains of Zinnias that we handle. The Dahlia-Flowered Zinnia is the latest thing in the Zinnia line and is undoubtedly the most handsome one that has been propagated so far by any grower. They are exceptionally large and the many shades and colors which they come in make them simply indescribable.

Exquisite. By far the most pleasing of our collection. Truly dahlia-flowered as regards form and size, and the color is a beautiful light rose with a deep rose center.

Golden State. A very rich orange, yellow in the bud turning to an attractive orange when in full bloom.

Scarlet Flame. A large, beautiful bright scarlet, with a delightful blending of orange throughout the petals.

Lemon Beauty. A beautiful new shade, a somewhat golden yellow brown; should be in every collection.

Dream. A fine, deep lavender, turning to a purple (mellow purple), a new and very desirable shade in the Zinnia line.

Purple Prince. A fine deep purple, large and well formed; this is a new one and very pretty.

Polar Bear. A very large, pure white, true dahlia form and the best white in a Zinnia.

Buttercup. An immense deep creamy yellow, which is very beautiful and should be in every collection.

Crimson Monarch. By far the largest and best of the red shades. Flowers often 8 inches in diameter. Plants very vigorous.

Oriole. We consider this to be the most beautiful of its class. It is an immense orange and gold flower.

Special Mixture. Contains all of the above named Dahlia-flowered Zinnias and others that we do not list; this mixture is made especially for us by our grower.

Price of all above Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias: Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00; ½ oz., \$1.60; oz., \$3.00, postpaid.

YOU CAN PLANT ZINNIAS IN APRIL, MAY, JUNE, JULY, AND AUGUST.

LILLIPUT ZINNIAS OR DWARF DOUBLE

The Lilliput Double Zinnias are a new introduction and have justly gained in popularity until now they are being used in solid masses in esplanades on boulevards.

Canary Yellow. Golden Gem. Salmon-Rose.

Scarlet Gem. White Gem.

Special Mixture. Containing all of the above shades.

Price of Lilliput Zinnias, pkt., 10c; 6 pkts., 50c; ½ oz., 80c; oz., \$1.50, postpaid.

Native Grown Seed Corn

Native Grown Mexican June Corn Our native June Corn has been produced originally from seed imported from Central Mexico. The stalks under favorable conditions grow from 7 to 8 feet high, and yields average from 60 to 75 bushels per acre. For best results it should be planted during the months of June and July. Of a strong growth, it sends its roots deep into the soil, enabling it to resist drought and hot summer winds better than any other sort. Lb., 25c, postpaid. By freight or express at buyer's expense, lb., 10c. Write for 100-lb. lot prices.

Reid's Yellow Dent Grains are of light golden yellow color, and the ears are of perfect shape. They average from 9 to 12 inches in length and 7 to 8 inches in circumference. The cobs are of medium size, and are completely covered with splendid deep kernels, which are moderately dented. This corn is easy to husk and is easily shelled, although the kernels adhere firmly to the cob. As perfect a type as can be had, and desirable in every respect. Lb., 25c, postpaid. By freight or express at buyer's expense, lb., 10c. Write for 100-lb. lot prices.

Hickory King This corn comes nearer being all corn and no cob than any other, the corn being so large and the cob so small that if you break an ear in two, 1 grain will cover the cob. It is early. The ears, from 7 to 9 inches in length, are generally borne 2 to 4 ears per stalk, making it very productive. It makes a beautiful roasting ear, is highly desirable where a pure white corn is wanted for meal. Lb., 25c, postpaid. By freight or express at buyer's expense, lb., 10c.

El Paso White Wonder Several years ago we crossed the Mexican June Corn with the Oklahoma White Wonder and Pima Indian Corn, making a large corn, adapted to our Southwest country. Postpaid, 25c per lb. Write for prices in 100-lb. lots or more.

FIELD SEEDS

We carry in stock in season all kinds.

E. P. S. Co.'s Dependable Alfalfa Seed

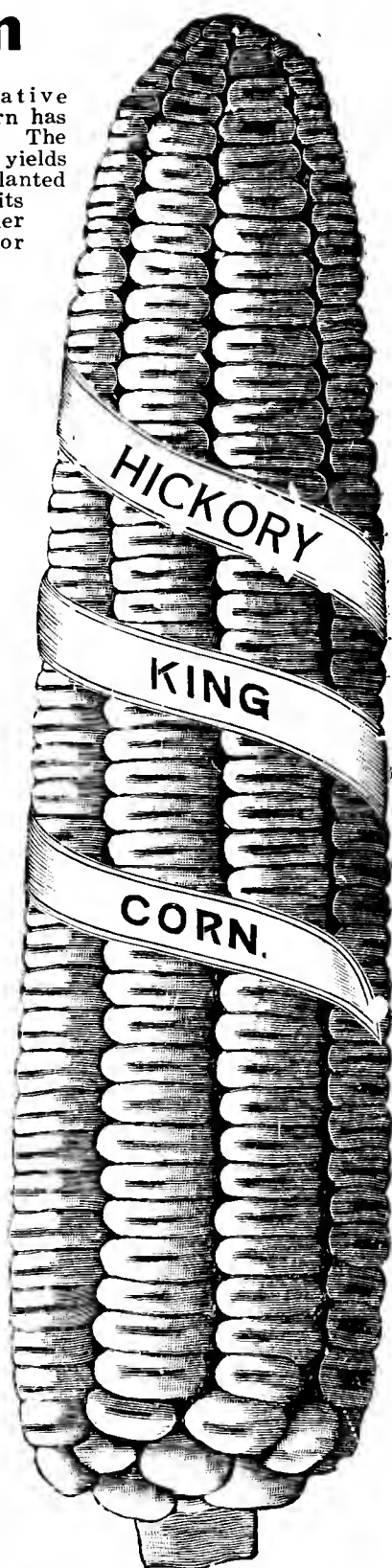
Golden Rod Chilian Alfalfa This is the finest quality of American grown alfalfa seed that we are able to buy. It is bright and of exceptionally fine quality, and thoroughly re-cleaned and tested. Price, lb., 35c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Hairy Peruvian Alfalfa This wonderful alfalfa is a native of Peru. It is especially adapted for the South and the great Southwest, and is particularly recommended for our own State of Texas. As compared with Common Alfalfa, Hairy Peruvian is more upright, less branched and has fewer and somewhat coarser stems and smaller crown. It is also characterized by rapid growth, large amount of leaves, quick recovery after cutting and ability to make growth in cool weather after ordinary alfalfa has ceased growing. It is also distinguished from Common Alfalfa by the presence of an abundance of real fine hair on the stem and leaves. It starts growth earlier in the spring and continues to grow later in the fall. In some sections where mild winters prevail, Hairy Peruvian Alfalfa is cut for hay the entire year. This is certainly a wonder crop and is giving splendid results in Texas and Mexico. Price, lb., 35c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

White Dutch Clover for Lawns Lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Bermuda Grass Lb., 60c, postpaid.

Kentucky Blue Grass Lb., 75c, postpaid.



Rye Grass

For Winter Lawns.
Lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00,
Postpaid.

Insecticides and Fungicides

All prices are f. o. b. here; when ordered sent by mail add postage. See parcel post rate.

NOTICE. Poisonous insecticides cannot be sent by mail. Many insecticides are not dangerously poisonous. Some are in liquid form, put up in tins or glass; to send these by mail, extraordinary care must be given to the packing, which necessarily adds much to the weight and therefore the postage may seem out of proportion to the purchase price.

Complete information from our best authorities on this subject has been secured and may be obtained in book form free. Write for our S-W Sprayer's Manual.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS DRY POWDERED ARSENATE OF LEAD. Because of its unusual lightness, stays thoroughly in suspension during spraying operations, thus giving the spray uniform strength. May be used as a wet spray, or dusting. For the control of codling moth, cabbage worms, and all leaf-eating and chewing insects.

Directions: One to one and one-half pounds to 50 gallons of water. Or three or four level tablespoonfuls to one gallon of water. For dusting, use with five or six parts of powdered lime. 1 lb., 45c; 4 lbs., \$1.00. Cannot be sent by mail. Write for prices on large quantities.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS FUNGI-BORDO (Bordeaux Mixture). In powdered form, mixes perfectly with cold water. For peach, tomato, and potato blight and all fungous diseases.

Directions: Use seven to nine pounds to 50 gallons of water. Or seven to eight tablespoonfuls to one gallon of water. 1 lb., 45c; 4 lbs., \$1.10. Write for quantity price. Can not be sent by mail.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS DRY LIME-SULPHUR. The use and success of Lime-Sulphur Solution is known to practically every fruit grower in the country. Sherwin-Williams Dry Lime-Sulphur is the standard Lime-Sulphur Solution in dry powdered form—the first and only one of its kind on the market. It has all the advantages of the liquid material, but eliminates the disadvantages—of heavy freight charges, loss from evaporation and leakage; also the inconvenience of handling a heavy and bulky barrel. Its effectiveness has been proven by a number of years of use by large fruit growers and practically all Experiment Stations.

It will control San Jose scale, leaf blister mite, peach leaf curl and red spider.

Directions for use in spraying dormant trees. Use from 10 to 14 pounds to 50 gallons of water or 8 to 10 tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water. For summer spraying against fungous diseases on all stone fruit, use 2½ to 3 pounds to 50 gallons of water. 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10-lb. pkg., \$2.50. Write for quantity price. May be sent by mail.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PARIS GREEN has by years of use proven its quality. It has become the standard Paris Green in many localities. It is light and fluffy, insuring good suspension in the spray tank and thorough covering of the foliage; contains approximately 56 per cent arsenious oxide and less water soluble arsenic than is allowed by the law. It is one of the safest and most effective Paris Greens on the market today.

Directions for Use: Four to six ounces to 50 gallons of water. Or 2 teaspoonfuls to 1 gallon of water. For cutworms and grasshoppers add 1 tablespoonful of Paris Green to 10 pounds of bran and spread about the base of the plants. It is also well to add one-fourth pound Paris Green to each barrel of Bordeaux when spraying tomatoes. ¼-lb. pkg., 25c; 1 lb., 70c. Write for quantity price. Cannot be sent by mail.

"BLACK LEAF 40"

Nicotine Sulphate—40% Nicotine

1 oz. —	\$ 0.35	.....	makes 6 gals. spray
5 ozs. —	1.00	....	makes 40 to 120 gals. spray
1 lb. —	2.25	....	makes 80 to 250 gals. spray
2 lbs. —	3.35	....	makes 160 to 500 gals. spray
10 lbs. —	10.75	....	makes 800 to 2500 gals. spray

WHALE OIL SOAP (Fish Oil). This is not only an excellent insecticide for killing plant lice and fungous growth, but should be mixed with most all liquid sprays as it causes the spray to adhere much better to the leaves. May be mailed. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.00, not prepaid.

LIME. Air-slacked. 50-lb. sacks, \$1.00.

GRAFTING WAX. A Lion Brand preparation for healing wounds on trees, caused by pruning. Very excellent also for spreading around the graft in grafting propagation. ½ lb., 75c; ¼ lb., 40c, postpaid.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT (Powder). Destroys bugs, insects and worms on melons, lima beans, cucumbers and tender plants. Also for use on asters, roses and flowering plants. Easily distributed by duster or in water by spraying 1 pound to 10 gallons of water. Not injurious to persons or animals. May be sent by mail. Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.80.

SULPHUR. As an insecticide is used for the control of Red Spider and Mildew. Is used extensively on vines and vegetables. The Sulphur we have to offer is the purest that money can buy. Anchor Brand, 100-lb. sack, \$5.00, f. o. b. El Paso, Texas.

TOBACCO DUST. For aphids and small insects in plant beds and poultry houses. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50. Cannot be sent by mail.

LEVESOL. Dusting powder for beans. 20c per lb.

Sprayers - Dusters - Planters

31

The Acme Apache Self-Filling Compressed Air Sprayer



has a built-in funnel-shaped top for quick cleaning and easy filling. No extra funnel required. No slopping. No waste of expensive spray materials. No dirty tank to carry around. Can be filled in the wind. Feed tube removable for cleaning. Tank can be drained dry. Delivers one gallon in six minutes.

Made for all general purpose work, in the field, garden, home, factory or poultry houses.

Price, \$5.00 El Paso.

ACME CORN PLANTER, price, \$1.50 El Paso.



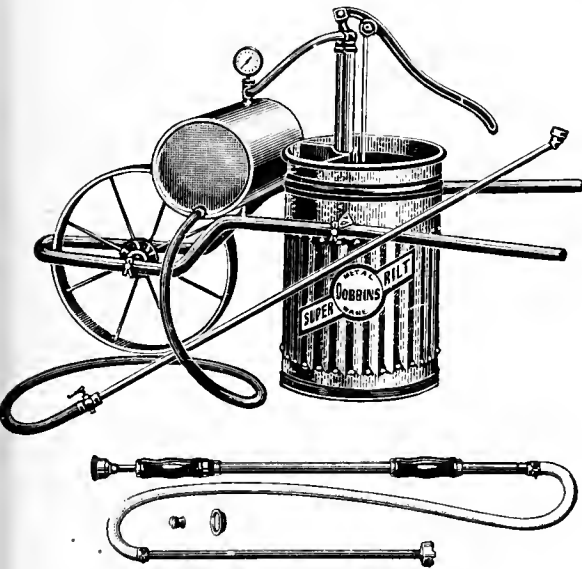
The Acme Granite Sprayer

is built for high pressure heavy duty work, such as caring for orchards up to two or three hundred trees, or for whitewashing from one to ten thousand square feet. It will deliver up to 45 gallons per hour. Has our regular No. 3150 Barrel Pump which will develop up to 200 pounds pressure. The pressure tank has a gauge reading up to 200 pounds. If this machine is well cared for and not abused it will last for years.

Tank—18 gallons capacity, heavy galvanized steel.

Price, F. O. B. El Paso, \$32.00.

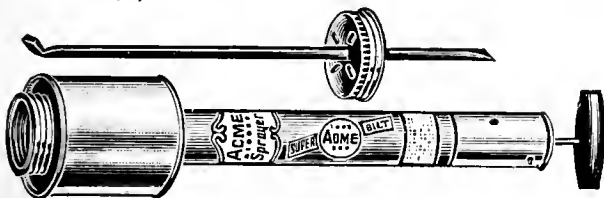
ACME GREEN MOUNTAIN SPRAYER without pressure tank, 12-gal. capacity. Price, \$15.00.



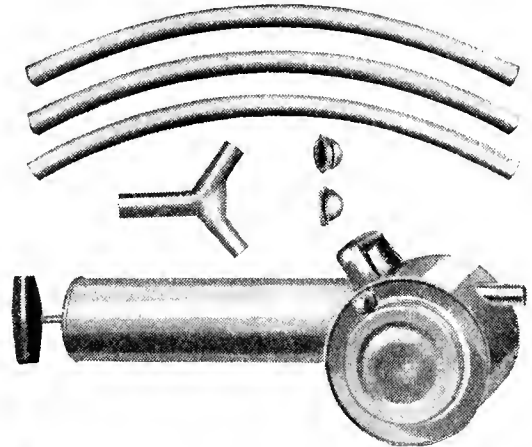
Trombone Sprayer

Equipped with nozzle for fine spray or straight stream. May be used for garden spraying, whitewashing and disinfecting. With the smallest effort a powerful volume of spray is produced, capable of reaching the tops of average trees.

Price, \$4.50 El Paso.



HAND DUSTER. Price, 95c.



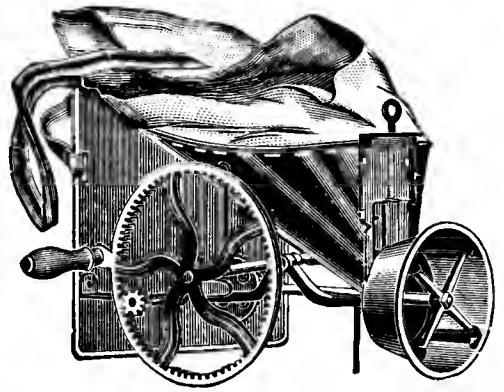
Acme Volunteer Duster

It will dust two rows at once, low growing vines, shrubs, or trees 8 to 10 feet high. Has a powerful pump and large powder chamber with a screw cap opening on the end so that the powder can be poured in without the use of a funnel. Capacity 3 pounds.

Price, \$3.50 El Paso.

Cahoon Hand Broadcast Seed Sower

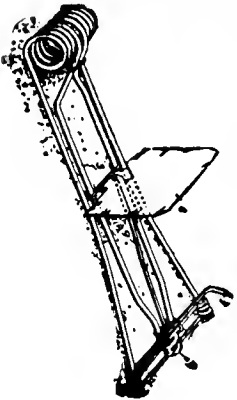
The Standard sower is acknowledged to be superior to all other hand sowers. Gives perfect satisfaction, and can be used for sowing alfalfa and grains broadcast. Sows from 4 to 8 acres per hour at a common walking gait. A saving of four-fifths of the labor and one-third of the seed by its use. A person entirely unaccustomed to sowing by hand can use this machine with perfect success. Prices, \$6.00, f. o. b. here. Weight crated, 8 pounds. Can be sent by mail.



Cahoon Seeder.

Macabee Gopher Trap

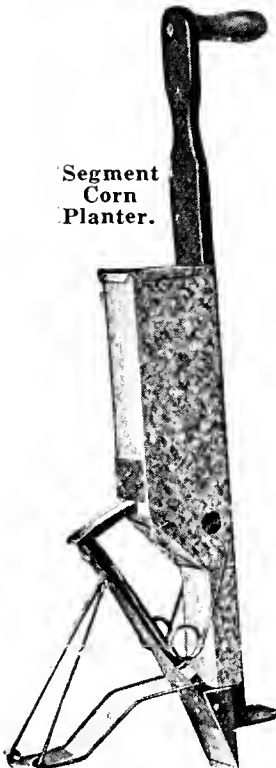
This is the most convenient gopher trap yet manufactured. It is easy to set, small and can be extended far down into the hole. Price, postpaid, 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.



Cyclone Seed Sower

This Seeder is equipped with the following important features: Sloping feed board, automatic feed adjustment, distributing wheel, triple gears. Weight 5 pounds. Price, \$2.25.

Segment Corn Planter.



Many large melon growers are now using the Segment Corn Planter, particularly for replanting—it does the work better. Price, \$2.50, f. o. b. here. Weight, 5 pounds.

FAREWELL TO INSECTS! GOODBYE WORMS!

Protect your garden and conservatory from chewing and sucking insects. One spray for both purposes. Also for worms, beetles and ground insects. Efficient and pleasant to use. No disagreeable odor.



SAFE—PLEASANT TO USE

Red Arrow sprays freely without clogging the nozzle and stays in solution without agitation. It is free from irritating fumes and is harmless to human beings and animals.

GOES FARTHER—COSTS LESS TO USE

The dilutions given below are effective against Aphis, Leaf Hoppers and similar soft-bodied insects. Stronger dilutions are recommended for "tough bugs."

$\frac{1}{4}$ pint makes 34 gals. spray, \$1.00.
 1 pint makes 136 gals. spray, \$2.00.
 1 quart makes 275 gals. spray, \$3.70.
 1 gal. makes 1100 gals. spray, \$12.00.

Trial size, 35c, makes 30 quarts spray.

F. O. B. El Paso.

Can Be Mailed.



El Paso Seed Co's Spraying Calander

Spraying Suggestions

APPLE—Bud Moth and Case Borers. Use Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead. One pound of Paris Green or four pounds of Arsenate of Lead in 100 gallons of water. Spray first when leaf tips appear, and again just before the blossoms open, and if necessary, again after blossoms fall.

APPLE—Canker Worms.

Use Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead. One pound of Paris Green or four pounds of Arsenate of Lead in 100 gallons of water. Spray once or twice before blossoms fall; repeat application after blossoms fall.

APPLE—Codling Moth and Tent Caterpillar. Use Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead. One pound of Paris Green or four pounds of Arsenate of Lead in 100 gallons of water. Immediately after blossoms fall; repeat application three weeks later. Ten weeks after fall of blossom and fourteen weeks after fall of blossom.

APPLE—Scab. Lime-Sulphur or Bordeaux-Lime-Sulphur 1-40 or with Bordeaux 3-3-50. Spray first just before blossoms open and again just after blossoms fall; again 10 or 14 days later.

ASPARAGUS—Rust. Use Bordeaux Mixture 5-5-50, with sticker of resinal soap. Begin spray after cutting as soon as shoots are 8 to 10 inches high. Repeat once or twice a week until September.

CABBAGE—Worm. If cabbage not heading, use Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead, using Whale Oil Soap as a sticker. If plants are heading, use Kerosene Emulsion or Hellebore. Begin spraying as soon as worms appear, repeat every four or five days until they disappear.

CABBAGE—Aphis. Use Kerosene, Emulsion, Whale Oil Soap, Nicotine or Black Leaf 40, diluted with water. Begin as soon as the aphis appears, and continue at intervals every four or five days until they disappear, or dust with Nico Dust.

CUCUMBER—Striped Cucumber Beetle. Use Bordeaux Mixture 5-5-50. Cover vines well, and keep them covered until they disappear or spray with Red Arrow.

CELERY—Leaf Blight. Use Bordeaux Mixture 5-5-50. Begin while plants are in the seed beds, applying it several times before setting them out. After being set in the field watch them closely, and upon the first appearance of blight, spray, and repeat every three to five

days as long as necessary.

ONION—Thrip. Use Kerosene Emulsion, Whale Oil Soap or Tobacco Extract. Spray thoroughly and repeat as often as necessary, or spray with Red Arrow.

ONION—Maggot. Before planting, float the onion seed in a solution of Blue Vitrol about same strength as you do wheat for smut. We have learned from experience that the egg that produces the maggot is laid on the onion seed before they are harvested, and hatch the next season after the seed are sown. This is a simple remedy and worth trying.

ONION—Mildew. Use Bordeaux Mixture 5-5-50. Add one gallon of sticker to every 50 gallons of water. Begin as soon as the disease appears, and repeat every ten days until harvested or until the disease disappears entirely.

MUSKMELON—Wilt caused by Beetles. Use Bordeaux Mixture 5-5-50. Spray thoroughly and continue as long as is necessary.

MELON—Aphis. Use Kerosene Emulsion or Tobacco Extract diluted with water, or Calispray Nico Dust No. 12 or No. 15. Thoroughly cover the under side of leaves, and repeat as often as is necessary, or spray with red arrow.

TOMATO—Leaf Spot or Blight. Use Bordeaux Mixture 5-5-50. Begin as soon as plants are set out, repeating every ten days. Spray under side of leaves as well as top.

COLD-FRAME

A cold-frame is a simple construction of boards for wintering young plants, such as cabbage, lettuce, cauliflower, ect.; it is also useful to protect and harden off plants from the greenhouse or hotbed before fully exposing them in the open air.

Select a dry, southern exposure and make a frame from four to six feet wide and as long as required. The back should be fourteen to eighteen inches high and the front eight to twelve, with a cross-tie every three feet. The frame may be covered with sash or cloth. Seeds of the vegetables to be wintered, sown in the open border early in September, will be ready to plant in cold-frames about the last of October. The soil should be well prepared and smoothly raked before planting. Admit air freely on pleasant days, but keep the frame closed in severe weather.

EL PASO SEED CO'S
Special Dahlia Flowered Mixture

This mixture contains all of the Zinnia novelties of about 10 varieties and is a most wonderful collection. It will make an excellent garden show and produce fine flowers for cutting

Postpaid Pkg. 25c, 5 Pkgs. \$1.00

See page 28 for other Zinnias.

Also packed in 10c size



EL PASO SEED
COMPANY

EL PASO, TEXAS